The Columbian.

[COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.,

AT TWO DOLLARS per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1882.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XVI, NO 31
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLVI, NO 32

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1W	2W	3W	1M	1Y
One inch.....	$2 00	$2 50	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00
Two inches.....	3 00	4 00	5 00	8 00	13 00
Three inches.....	4 00	5 00	7 00	11 00	18 00
Four inches.....	5 00	7 00	9 00	13 00	20 00
Quarter column..	8 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
Half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	50 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	50 00	100 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the right. Corner of Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Main Street, 1st door below Court House.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets. Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
NEW COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe.

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Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

GUY JACOBY.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BLOOMSBURG,
Office in H. J. Clark's Building, second floor, first door to the left.
Oct. 8, '80.

JOHN C. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Office in building formerly occupied by H. J. Reeder.
Member of the American Attorneys' Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Jan. 5, 1882.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
May 6, '81. BERWICK, PA.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office in Mrs. Ent's Building, third door from Main street. May 20, '81.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building. June 24, '81.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, Brockway's Building 1st floor, Bloomsburg, Penn'a. may 7, '80-t f

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Bloomsburg Banking Company.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov. 26-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

JAMES REILLY,
Tonsorial Artist,
Is again at his old stand under EXCHANGE HOTEL, and has as usual a FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his old customers and of the public generally. July 16, '80-tf

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain.
Oct. 1, 1879.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
—)o(—
A. J. EVANS,
The uptown Clothier, has just received a fine line of New Goods, and is prepared to make up
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS
For Men and Boys in the neatest manner and Latest Styles.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Hats, Caps, &c,
Always on hand. Call and Examine. EVANS' BLOCK Corner Main and Iron Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PLUMBING,
GAS FITTING,
STOVES AND TINWARE.
—:o:—
E. B. BROWER
Has purchased the Stock and Business of J. Hagenbuch, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. Plumbing and Gas Fitting a specialty. Tinware, Stoves,
RANGES AND HEATERS,
in a great variety. All work done by
EXPERIENCED HANDS.
Main Street corner of East.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. S. TINGLEY.
Announces to the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
Custom Tailoring,
promptly and at reasonable prices. Now is the season for a
NEW SUMMER SUIT
And Tingley's the place to get a proper fit.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Shop 3rd floor Columbian Building, Main street.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

W. H. CARTER.
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
DRAWINGS
AND
SPECIFICATIONS FOR BUILDINGS, FURNISHED.
Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to
All work warranted to give satisfaction.
feb 3d '82-6m

PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.
WM. F. BODINE,
IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, Pa. is prepared to do all kinds of
HOUSE PAINTING
Plain and Ornamental
PAPER HANGING,
BOTH DECORATIVE AND PLAIN.
All kinds of Furniture Repaired and made as good as new.
NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
Estimates Made on all Work.
WM. F. BODINE.

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—:o.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman.
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. F. SHARPLESS,
FOUNDER AND MACHINIST.
NEAR L. & B. DEPOT, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturer of Plows, Stoves and all kinds of Castings. Large stock of Tinware, Cook stoves, Room Stoves, Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also, large stock of repairs for city stoves of all kinds, wholesale and retail such as Fire Brick, Grates, Lids, Centres, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Spiders, Cake Plates, Large Iron Kettles, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, all kinds of Plow Points, Mould Boards, Bolts, Plaster, Salt, —BONE MANURE, &c.—
feb 3 1-f

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY. Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.	$7,078,224
Royal of Liverpool.....	13,500,000
Lancashire.....	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia.....	4,165,717
Phœnix, of London.....	5,366,372
London & Lancashire, of England..	1,709,976
Hartford of Hartford.....	3,373,000
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	2,082,585

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-tf.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.
PROMPTNESS, EQUITY, FAIR DEALING.

LEGAL BLANKS,
ALWAYS ON HAND
AT THIS OFFICE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malaria, Bilious attacks, Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe purgative, alterative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,
And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.
J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.
P. M. JASSEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

☞ Take only the Genuine, which always has on the Wrapper the red Z Trade-Mark and Signature of J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is, that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind. Dec. 1, 1880.
For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from non-retention of urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used Brown's Iron Bitters. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight. O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

Daughters, Wives, Mothers!

DR. J. B. MARCHISI,
UTICA, N. Y.
DISCOVERER OF DR. MARCHISI'S
CATHOLICON,
A POSITIVE CURE FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
This remedy will act in harmony with the Female system at all times, and also immediately upon the abdominal and uterine muscles, and restore them to a healthy and strong condition.
Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon will cure falling of the womb, Leucorrhœa, Chronic Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness and is especially adapted to the change of Life. Send for pamphlet free. All letters of inquiry freely answered. Address as above. For sale by all druggists. New size $1 per bottle. Old size $1.50. Be sure and ask for Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Catholicon. Take no other.
Moyer Bros., Wholesale Agents, Bloomsburg Pa.
June 23-1y.

KIDNEY WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
—LIVER—
It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inactivity, stimulating the healthy secretion of the bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.
Malaria. If you are suffering from the effects of malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.
In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
KIDNEY WORT

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Me. march 31, -1y

POETICAL.

THE BROOK.

Little brook! Little brook!
You have such a happy look—
Such a very merry manner, as you swerve and curve and crook—
And your ripples, one and one,
Reach others hand's and run
Like laughing little children in the sun.

Little brook, sing to me;
Sing about a bumblebee
That tumbled from a lily-bell and grumbled mumbling,
Because he wet the film
Of his wings, and had to swim,
While the water-bugs raced round and laughed at him.

Little brook, sing a song
Of a leaf that sailed along
Down the golden-braided centre of your current swift and strong;
And a dragon fly that lit
On the tilting rim of it,
And rode away and wasn't scared a bit.

Little brook, laugh and leap,
Do not let the dreamer weep;
Sing him all the songs of summer till he sink in softest sleep;
And then sing soft and low
Through his dreams of long ago—
Sing back to him the rest he used to know.

James Whitcomb Riley in the Boston Transcript.

OLD MEMORIES.

There's not a human heart but feels
At times a longing for the past,
When some fond memory o'er it steals,
And some old spell is round it cast,
It may be some forgotten bliss
That filled and thrilled it long ago;
A father's smile a mother's kiss,
A sister's love that made it glow.

Perhaps, in happier days gone by,
A deeper love was then enshrined,
Which gave a lustre to the eye,
An impulse to the youthful mind;
'Till like a flower too early chilled,
The dear one pined and passed away,
And anguish deep that bosom filled,
Which love had thrilled a brighter day.

The faces that in childhood's home
Had grown familiar to the eye,
Are with us still where'er we roam,
Whatever scenes around us lie;
The melodies we love to hear
In other lands, when life was young,
And heard again by fancy's ear,
In all the charms of mother tongue.

Where'er on earth we may sojourn,
In frigid zone or torrid clime,
Our thoughts through life would fondly turn
To other days endeared by time.
And thus, at times, the heart will feel
An earnest longing for the past,
When some fond memories o'er it steal,
And some old spell is round it cast.

Patrick F. Durkan.

SELECT STORY.

TOM'S CHOICE.

We had just finished breakfast. Tom laid down the egg-spoon he had been playing with and looked across at mother.

"Aunt Anne, I think I'll take a wife," he said, exactly as he might have said, "I think I'll take another cup of coffee."

"Take a wife?" repeated mother, by no means receiving the information as tranquil as it had been given. "What for?"

"Well, I don't know," answered Tom, thoughtfully. "It's a notion I've got in my head somehow."

"All nonsense!" said mother sharply.

"Do you think so?" said Tom, apparently doubtful, but not in the least put out.

"Think so. I know it. What in the world can you want of a wife? After all these years we have lived so comfortably together to bring home somebody to turn the house upside down! And then, what is to come of that poor child?"

The "poor child"—that was I—reddening at being brought into the argument in this way, was about to speak for herself, when Tom interposed, warmly.

"I'm sure May knows I would never have any wife who would make it less a home for her—don't you May?"

"Of course," said I.

"And I'm sure she knows nothing of the sort," persisted mother, "nor you, either, Tom Dean. How can you answer for what a wife may take it into her head to do, once you get her fixed here? You can't expect her to forget, as you do, that May has no real claim on you."

"That I have no real claim on her, I suppose you mean, ma'am," Tom put in for a second time, just as I was thoroughly uncomfortable. "But, for all that, I intend to help her—that is," added Tom, with one of his short-sighted blinks sideways at me, "as long as she'll stay with me, eh, Mary? And whoever has anything to say against that arrangement will have to go out of my house to say it—not that I'm afraid of any such result in this case—and, one the whole, Aunt Anne, I should like to try the experiment."

Mother smiled grimly, but Tom was so evidently bent on his "experiment," as he called it, that she gave up the argument.

"You can dance if you are ready to pay the piper," she said shortly. "And pray, how soon do you mean to be married?"

Tom's face fell a little at this question.

"Well," said he, "I can't say exactly. I suppose we'll have to be engaged first."

"What!" said mother, opening her eyes; "why, you never mean to say, Tom, you haven't spoken to her yet?"

"Not yet," answered Tom, cheerfully. "Time enough for that, you know, after I had spoken to you."

"Well," she said, "if it was anybody else, I should say he was cracked; but you were never like other people, and never will be, Tom Dean. But, at least, you have fixed upon the lady?"

"Oh, yes," answered Tom; "but if you will excuse me, Aunt Anne, I would rather not say anything about her just yet; for—if—if anything should happen it wouldn't be pleasant for either party, you know." With which veiled allusion to his possible rejection, Tom took his hat and left the room.

Our household was rather queerly put together. There is no particular reason why I should have been of it at all, for I was not really related to Tom, or even to "mother," as I called her, though I am sure we were as dear to each as any mother or daughter could be. She was the second wife of my father, who, like most ministers, had been richer in grace than in goods, and left us at his death with very little to live on. Then it was that Tom Dean had come forward and insisted on giving a home to his aunt and to me, whom he had scarcely seen a dozen times in his life before. That was exactly like Tom—"queer Tom Dean," as his friends were fond of saying, "who never did anything like anybody else."

I suppose, in spite of his clear head for business, there is no denying that he was whimsical; but I am sure, when I think of his unfailing generosity and deliency, I can't help wishing there were a few more such whimsical people in the world. Naturally, at the time I am speaking of, my opinion had not been asked; all I had to do was to go where mother went, and, while she gave her energies to the housekeeping, give mine to growing up, which by this time I had pretty well accomplished. But perhaps for that very reason—for one sees with different eyes at 12 and 18—for my position in the house had already begun to seem unsatisfactory to me; and the morning's words put it in a clearer light, since it had been used as an argument against Tom's marrying. I knew that mother had spoken honestly, believing that such a step would not be for his happiness; but was he not the best judge of that? I knew him, if reflection should bring him round to her opinion, to be perfectly capable of quietly sacrificing his own wishes for ely sake, who had not the shadow of a maim on him; so it must be my part to prevent his own kindness being turned against him now. Still, it was not so easy to see how I was to provide for myself in case it should become advisable. What could I do? Draw and sing and play tolerably, but not in a manner to compete with the hosts that would be in the fields against me. Literature? I had read so many stories whose heroines, with a turn of the pen, dashed into wealth and fame. That would be very nice, only—I was not the least bit literary; I had never even kept a journal, which is saying a great deal for a girl in her teens. The "fine arts," then, being out of the question for me, what a remainder? There was some clerkship, or a place in some family, and—and there was Will Broomley!

That may seem like going away from the point, but it was not. I was matter-of-fact, but I could see well enough what was going on right under my eyes, and I had a pretty clear idea of what was bringing Will to the house so often as he had taken to coming lately. There was a "situation" then that would give me the home life I liked best, and felt myself best suited for; but—would it answer in other respects? I overcast the long seam I was sewing twice over, I was so busy trying to make up my mind whether I liked Will Broomley well enough to pass my whole life with him; and even then I had not come to any decision, when I was called down stairs to Letty Walters.

Letty was the prettiest, I think, of all my friends, and certainly the liveliest. Tom called her "the tonic," and used to laugh heartily at her bright speeches. I suppose it was this that made mother fix on Letty as his choice. When I came into the sitting room I found a kind of cross-examination going on. It was amusing to anybody in the secret, as I was, to watch mother's artful way of continually bringing the conversation round, as if by chance, to bear on what she wanted to know. But it all amounted to nothing, either because Letty was too good a fencer, or because she really had nothing to betray. But, when Tom came home, mother took care to mention that Letty had called.

"What, the tonic?" said Tom. "Too bad I missed."

"But for your choice being already made," said mother, with a covert scrutiny of his face, "I dare say you might have as much of the tonic as you liked."

"But I go on the homœopathic principle, you know," answered Tom, with a twinkle in his eye.

After that mother's belief in Letty's guiltiness wavered. Her suspicions were transferred from one to another of our acquaintance, but always with the same unsatisfactory result.

"It passes my comprehension," she said to me despairingly one day. "I am positive I could tell the right one by Tom's face in a minute, and yet I have mentioned everybody we know."

"Perhaps it is somebody we don't know," I suggested; "some friend of his we have never seen."

"What! a perfect stranger?" said my mother, sharply. "Never talk to me, child; Tom's not capable of that."

I was silent, for I did not want to worry her; but that was my opinion all the same.

The same evening—it was rather more than a week since Tom had hurled that thunderbolt of his at us—mother began about it openly.

"When are you going to introduce your wife to us, Tom? I suppose you have come to an understanding by this time."

"Oh, there's no hurry," Tom said, as he had said before, but this time did not speak quite so cheerfully. "The fact is," he continued, "there—there's a rival in the case."

"A rival!" repeated mother, with unfeeling briskness.

"Yes, a young fellow—younger by a good deal than I am," and Tom's face assumed an absurdly doleful look. "He is always there now. I confess I don't see my way clear; I'm waiting for her to make up her mind."

"And she's waiting, most likely, for you to make up yours," said mother, forgetting in her propensity to right matters, that she was playing the enemy's game.

"There's something in that that never occurred to me," said Tom, his face brightening. Mother saw her mistake, and made a counter move at once.

"But the ways of my time are old-fashioned now; young ladies, nowadays, take matters into their own hands. If she cares for you, you may be pretty sure she wouldn't have waited till this time to let you know it—that is, I judge by the girls I am in the habit of seeing; but if this one is a stranger to me—" (here mother riveted her eyes on Tom's face: oh, dear, my unfortunate words:) "if she is an entire stranger, I cannot pretend to form any opinion of her, of course."

"Of course," replied Tom, absently.

"Not that I have any such idea," resumed mother, growing warmer. "I have said, and may say again, that to bring a perfect stranger under this roof is not my opinion of you, Tom."

I felt mother's words like so many pins and needles; for Tom was looking meditatively across at me, and, though that was just a way of his, it seemed now as if he were reading in my face that the opinion was mine and that I had been meddling in what did not concern me. I felt myself, for very vexation, getting redder every moment, till it grew intolerable.

"It is so warm here," I said for an excuse, turning toward the French window. "I am going to get a breath of air."

I went out into our little strip of garden ground; Tom followed. I thought I should never have a better opportunity to say what I had to say, so I waited for him by the bench under the old pear tree. "Sit down here, Tom," I said, "I have something to say to you."

"Have you?" said Tom; "that's odd, for I—well, never mind that just yet. What is it, May?

"Tom," I said, still surer now he had misjudged me, and more resolved to set him right, "I want a place."

"A place?" repeated Tom, puzzled, as well he might be by this sudden and indefinite announcement; "what kind of a place?"

"I don't know," I said, for indeed, my ideas were of the vaguest. "I thought you might, being in the way of those things. Now, pray, Tom," I went on quickly, "don't fancy I am discontented—or anything of that sort. The truth is, ever since I left off school I have wanted something to do, and had it in my mind to speak to you about it."

With this I looked at Tom, fearing he might be vexed; but he did not look vexed; only preoccupied.

"I do know of a place, as it happens," he said, after a while, "only I'm not sure how it would suit you."

"That's soon seen," said I. "What is it like?"

"Well, it's a sort of—of general usefulness—"

"Why, it must be to run errands," said I, laughing "And where is it, Tom?"

"Well," said Tom, hesitating again, "its with me."

"How very nice!" I exclaimed. "How soon can I have it?"

"The sooner the better, so far as I am concerned," said Tom, and with that he turned and looked at me, and directly I met his eyes I knew somehow, all in a moment, what it was he meant; and I knew, too, both that I could not have passed all my life with Will Broomley, and why I could not.

I am sure Letty Walters, who interrupted us just then, must have thought my wits were wandering that evening, and, indeed, they were; for I was completely dazed with this sudden turn things had taken. But Tom, who had the advantage of me there, took it quite cooly and laughed and talked with Letty just the same as ever till she went away.

It was pretty late when we went in. Mother sat where we had left her, knitting in the twilight.

"Wasn't that Letty Walters with you a while ago?" she said as we came in.

"Yes," said I, with a confused feeling of an explanation or something being necessary; "she just came to bring the new crochet pattern she promised me."

"H'm!" said mother, as much as to say she had her own ideas as to what Letty came for.

Tom had been wandering about the room in an absent sort of fashion, taking up and putting down in the wrong places all the small objects that fell in his way. He came up and took a seat by his mother. I became of a sudden very busy with the plants in the window, for I knew he was going to tell her.

"Wish me joy, Aunt Anne," said he, "it's all settled."

"Settled, is it?" said mother in anything but a joyful tone. "So it's as I suspected all along. Well, you have my best wishes, Tom; perhaps you may be happy after all; I'm sure I hope so."

This wasn't a very encouraging sort of congratulation and Tom seemed taken aback by it.

"I'm sorry you are not pleased," he said, after a pause; "I had an idea somehow you would be."

"I did not know from what you judged. But, there, it's no use crying over spilled milk. You'll be married directly, I presume. I must be looking for a house," and mother stroked her nose reflectively with a knitting needle.

"What for?" said Tom; "I thought of keeping on here all the same."

"I never suspected otherwise," said mother. "Of course I did not expect to turn you out of your own house."

"But what is the need of looking out for another then?"

"Why, for myself."

"For yourself?" repeated Tom in a tone of utter amazement. "Going to leave us—just now? Why, Aunt Anne, I never heard of such a thing."

"Now, Tom," said mother, speaking very fast, and making her needle fly in concert, "we might as well come to an understanding at once on this subject. I am fully sensible of your past kindness—now just let me finish—I say I appreciate it, and have tried to do my duty by you in return, as I hope I should be always ready to do. I wish all good to you and your wife, and shall be glad to help her if I can, but to live in the same house with her is what would turn out pleasantly for neither one of us, and, once for all, I can't do it."

"Aunt Anne," said Tom, pushing back his chair and staring in mother's excited face, "either you or I must be out of our wits."

"It's not me, then, at any rate," retorted mother, getting nettled.

Amusement and a certain embarrassment had kept me a silent listener so far, but there was no standing this; I tried to speak, but could not, for laughing.

"I think you are all out of your wits together," said mother, turning sharply. "What ails the child? It's no laughing matter."

"You don't understand each other," I gasped; "oh, dear! it's not Letty—oh—oh, dear!" and relapsed again.

"Not Letty?" repeated mother, turning to Tom. "Then why did you tell me so?"

"I never told you so," said Tom.

"Why, yes you did," persisted mother.

"You came in and told me you were going to be married."

"Yes, so I am," said Tom, still at cross-purposes.

"Now, Tom Dean," said mother rising and confronting him, "what do you mean? Who is going to be your wife?"

"Why, May, of course," answered Tom.

"May!" and then, after a pause of inexpressible astonishment, it was mother's turn to laugh. "Do you mean to say, Tom, it was that child you were thinking of all the while?"

"Why, who else could it be?" said Tom, Sharply.

"Well," said mother, "I ought to have remembered you never did do anything like anybody else. But, still, why in the world did you go to work in such a roundabout way?"

"I wanted to see how you took to my idea," said Tom.

"And how do you suppose we were to guess your idea meant May?" mother asked.

"Who else could it be?" repeated Tom, falling back on what he evidently found unanswerable argument. It was no use talking to him. Mother gave it up with a shake of the head.

"And you won't want another house, then, Anne?" said Tom, suddenly. That set mother off again; Tom joined with her, and altogether I dont' think we ever passed a merrier evening than the one that made us acquainted with Tom's wife.

How we Digest.

To make the process of digestion simple, let me say that it begins in the mouth and ends in the lungs. A man swallows a mouthful of bread. We follow it down the œsophagus to his stomach. It now, by a peculiar motion of the stomach, and as it touches here and there, gastric juice starts out, like sweat upon the forehead, and wets the bread.

After a couple of hours revolving about within the stomach, the bread is changed into something that looks like buttermilk. This is chyme. Now the gate at the right end of the stomach opens and lets this chyme pass through the first parts of the intestine. There two new liquids are poured in, one from the liver—the bile—the other from the pancreas—the pancreatic juice. These induce certain changes in the liquid bread which makes it resemble milk. Now it is called chyle. Innumerable little mouths, which open within the intestine, suck up this milk or chyle, carrying it to a small canal—and thoracic duct which lies upon the backbone, and through it runs up the upper part of the chest and is poured into a large vein just under the left collar bone. Through this vein it reaches the right side of the heart, and is then forced into the lungs, when it comes in contact with the air. Now a wonderful change comes over it. This is produced by the addition of oxygen to the milk like fluid. For a given quantity of this chyle, a still larger quantity of oxygen is added, and the compound which comes of this union between the bread and the oxygen is the nutriment which supplies the wants of the system. What takes place in lungs is more important than anything that precedes it, in the process of digestion.

For example, a man may live on fried salt pork, hot saleratus biscuit and strong green tea (I don't know of a worse dose), if he lives on the Western plains and breathes pure air, he will have a purer blood, healthier skin and will be freer from humors, than another man who lives upon the choicest grains and fruits, but who constantly breathes the air of a close, furnace-heated house. In other words we may truly say that, in considering the great function of digestion, the lungs really play a more important part than the stomach itself.

It is really vital that the first and last step in digestion should be well done. First, chew well, and last breathe well. If those two duties are well performed, a substantial contribution will be made to our welfare.—*By Dr. Dio Lewis.*

A Husband's Preparations.

The other morning when a Detroiter seated his wife in a car on the Michigan central to make the journey to Chicago alone he took a look around him and said to her;

"Now, love, if you should want the window raised here are a dozen gentlemen who will break their necks to accommodate you."

"Yes dear."

"If you feel lonesome and want somebody to talk with about affairs in Egypt, Noah's ark or the ice period, don't hesitate to call upon any of these gentlemen."

"I understand."

"You won't know enough to leave the car at noon and get your dinner, and you had better ask some of them to accompany you. If they offer to pay for your meal don't be squeamish about it."

"Of course not."

"You want to read to pass away time. If so, any of these gentlemen will be only too happy to purchase you half a bushel of the latest books and magazines. Be careful to save 'em for me to read when you get home."

"And you say to them we have been married four years; that we do not live happily together; I am a domestic tyrant; you have strong thoughts of procuring a divorce; you feel that you could love the right sort of a husband; you like oranges and peanuts; you are innocent and confiding; you have never traveled; you are afraid of getting lost in Chicago, and you will be ever so much obliged to any one who will get you a hack, see to your trunk and pay all your expenses. Good-bye, love."

"Good-bye, darl."

And wasn't it strange that not one single man in that car even spoke to that lady in a ride of three hundred miles?

HOW'S THE BABY.

"How's the baby?" "His croup is better this morning, thank you. We gave him some of Thomas' Eclectric Oil as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured.

A lady whose husband was the champion snorer of the community in which they resided, confided to a female friend the following painful intelligence: "My life has not been one of unalloyed delight. I have had the measles, the chicken-pox, the cholera, the typhoid fever, and inflammatory rheumatism, but I never knew what real misfortune was until I married a burglar alarm."

Care-worn persons, students, weak and over-worked mothers will find in Brown's Iron Bitters a complete tonic, which gives strength and tone to the whole system.

Oil Scouts.

When an operator goes into an undeveloped field and puts down a test well he naturally desires to have the profit of his risk. It costs him something like $6,000 to put down that wildcat well, for which, in most cases, he gets no return, for the majority of wildcat wells produce nothing. If he finds a rich sand, however, and can keep it a secret for a while, he has a fortune in his hands. He can sell oil short, knowing that when it is known that a new field has been discovered the price will go down. His most direct opportunity, however, is to lease the land in the neighborhood of his well, to be sold again at an enormous profit as soon as it is known that it is productive territory. So he guards his secret with every appliance he can invent. His most dangerous enemies are the "scouts." They are paid to discover what he is trying to conceal.

Almost every prominent oil broker has a "scout" regularly employed to keep him posted on the latest doings at the front. Daring, cautious, patient, untiring, unscrupulous, and honest, the scout must add to the

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. ELWELL,
J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

—FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1882.—

THE COLUMBIAN will pay a reward of fifty dollars to the first person or persons who will furnish evidence to convict any candidate or other person in this county of a violation of the act of Assembly relating to election expenses, in the present campaign. Whoever secures the county nominations must obtain them fairly, and not by the use of money. If there is any truth in the charges that are made every year after the county convention, it is time the alleged practices were stopped. Reform next year will not do.

When will General Beaver fulfil his engagement to meet the Chadd's Ford Farmer's Club?

Ex-Governor Curtin was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democratic County Convention at Lock Haven last Tuesday.

Ex-Senator Rowland, of Pike county, has withdrawn from the contest for the Democratic nomination for congress in this district.

When a large and respectable number of Republicans denounce the methods and principles of their own party, and refuse to support the machine ticket, isn't it about time for the Democrats to step in and take charge of public affairs?

In spite of the attempt of the Stalwarts to laugh the Independents to scorn, that movement is rapidly growing, and the people will be surprised after the November election, to find how many Republicans there are in the State who will no longer submit to the bosses. Even while they laugh the Stalwarts are trembling in their boots.

At an executive session of the Tariff Commission August 1 it was resolved, on motion of Mr. McMahon, that the Commission shall spend Monday and Tuesday next in New York, for the purpose, principally of getting a personal insight into the practical workings of the Custom House, visiting for that purpose the offices of the Collector, Naval Officer and Surveyo..

Chairman Cooper discovered that Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for governor is a native of Maryland; but Chairman Cooper is not insisting so strongly that a man not born in Pennsylvania cannot appreciate the wants of its people since it has been disclosed that Cooper himself was born in Ohio and that his candidate for lieutenant governor was born in Wales.

The republican organs are circulating the story that Daniel Dougherty has said that Pattison's nomination was a mistake. They said the same of A. G. Curtin and he at once contradicted the report, and so this time they select a man who is in Europe and who cannot deny the allegation because he has not heard of it. This is only one of the methods of modern republicanism.

The Democratic party, declaring against monopolies and in sympathy with labor, seeking its protection, and in favor of the protection of the industrial interests of Pennsylvania, at this time do solemnly protest against evils which the policy and practices of the Republicans by the insolence and long possession of office have brought upon the country.—DEMOCRATIC STATE PLATFORM.

The men who propose to have the laboring men of Pennsylvania on the auction block, will find a miscalculation. The men who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow cannot be bought and sold by the Republican politicians of high or low degree. They will bitterly resent the insult that has been offered them by Cooper's boasts of the ease with which he will make successful assaults upon their virtue.

A boy twelve years old has just been convicted of murder in St. Louis, for killing his father. The boy appeared to have no consciousness of the enormity of his deed. He was put upon the stand and freely recited the manner in which the crime had been committed. He claimed that his father had punished him without knowing that he had done wrong. He insisted that he only wanted to hurt his father as much as the latter had hurt him. The jury convicted the youthful defendant of murder in the first degree, and, unless a new trial is obtained, he stands a fair chance of suffering the capital penalty.

There are five State tickets in the field already—the Republican, Democratic, Greenback, Prohibition and Independent Republican. To these it is proposed to add a sixth—a Labor Union or Working Men's Ticket. A circular has just been issued by the Philadelphia Trade and Labor Council, which calls for a convention of all trade and labor organizations in the State, to be held in Philadelphia, on Monday, August 28th. The call says the convention is "to deliberate on questions of vital importance to organized labors, and to nominate a purely workingman'" ticket for State officers.

Pattison was not present in Harrisburg at the convention which nominated him; he never left his office in Philadelphia, nor was he for a moment upset or distracted by his nomination. Such self possession in a young man not yet 32 years of age, and nominated for the highest office in the gift of the people of a great State, is certainly remarkable, and his letter marks an epoch in the history of politics in Pennsylvania. The genius of common sense is the secret to success in business, and its infusion into the politics of Pennsylvania is what is needed to redeem the commonwealth from misrule, extravagance and corruption.

Democratic Success Inevitable.

The rejection by the Pennsylvania "Independents" of all the propositions made to them by the "Regulars" is an important step. It is highly improbable that there will be any further negotiations or attempts at compromise; and the division of the Republicans and the success of the Democrats seem to be inevitable.—*Boston Advertiser.* (*Rep*).

Chairman Cooper has been boasting gleefully that the Labor-Greenback party can be manipulated to help Beaver. To a newspaper reporter the other day he declared Armstrong's support will be drawn mainly from the Democrats. In 1878 Quay played that game successfully. He hired men to organize Greenback lodges and paid his agents to get Democrats to vote the third ticket while their Republican associates, by prearrangement, voted for Hoyt. That scheme succeeded because it was worked secretly. The plot to betray the Labor cause this year has been exposed. The honest candidates and leaders in that cause will not allow themselves to be sold out.

The laboring men of Assembly 64 of the Knights of Labor, of Philadelphia, have declared as follows:

"WHEREAS, It has been rumored that attempts have been made and are being made in certain sections of the State to purchase the votes of members of the Knights of Labor organizations in the interest of a certain political party; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That we, the members of Assembly 64, Knights of Labor, do hereby protest against all such attempts as prejudicial to the honor of our order, to the cause of free labor and to good government.

"*Resolved*, That we advise all true Knights of Labor throughout the State of Pennsylvania to repudiate and spurn all unholy advances from the paid emissaries of political managers of whatever party, to the end and that no stigma shall attach to our order or to the cause for which we are organized."

If Democratic leaders and newspapers all over the State properly sound the alarm the "paid emmissaries" who are making the "unholy advances" will be scared off. Political tricks and chicanery need concealment and hide in darkness. Publicity and exposure wither them. Wherever it is sought to buy, bribe or bulldoze the laboring men let the bribers and bulldozers be exposed.

MAHONE.

Who is he?

He dresses like a freebooter. He looks like a freebooter. He *is* a freebooter.

He is the most conspicious man on the floor of the Senate. Look for a man with baggy trousers flapping about his limbs; with a dirty colored vest, and with a coat of some other color. Look for a man with a long beard flowing down over his breast and giving a fierce aspect to his face. Look for a man with a black sombrero of the widest possible brim. That is Mahone. That is the man who has got his clutches about the throat of the State and is shaking it about for his amusement much as a terrier shakes a rat.

It has taken years for the Camerons to perfect their wonderful machine in Pennsylvania. Mahone has captured Virginia in a few months. The Camerons rule with some semblance of decency, at least. There is no decency about Mahone. The Camerons slate their candidates in advance, but take care to delude the people into the belief that the slate is the popular choice. Mahone dictates from the word go, and if the people don't like it then there is no help for it. The Camerons named General Beaver for Governor, but called a convention to ratify their choice. Mahone announced imperatively that John S. Wise would be the candidate of the Repudiation party for Congressman-at-Large, and that settled it. Ratification by a convention was entirely unnecessary. Mahone rules absolutely. He doesn't need any advice from the people.

How does he do it?

Well, Mahone has got brains. Political freebooter that he is, no one as yet accused him of being anybody's fool. Mahone is smart. He has got money. He knows just where to go for funds for political purposes. He went into Wall street last fall and raised $30,000. He got $5,000 from one bank note company under a promise that the company should have the printing of the new repudiation bonds. He failed to carry out his contract and the result was that one of his tools who tried to carry out the bargain was involved in a caning match in Richmond. —*Times Correspondent.*

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL VETOED.

President Arthur has just done the most commendable act of his administration in vetoing the River and Harbor bill. This bill appropriated a large amount of money ostensibly for the purpose of improving the rivers and harbors, but really to provide money to keep the Republican party in power. The voice of the press and the people was so strongly against it that the President could not do otherwise than veto it.

The following is the full text of the President's message:

To the House of Representatives:—Having watched with much interest the progress of house bill No. 6242, entitled "an act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," and having since it was received carefully examined it, after mature consideration I am constrained to return it herewith to the house of representatives, in which it originated, without my signature and with my objections to its passage. Many of the appropriations in the bill are clearly for the general welfare and most beneficial in their character. Two of the objects for which provision is made were by me considered so important that I felt it my duty to direct to them the attention of congress. In my annual message in December last I urged vital importance of legislation for the reclamation of marshes and for the the establishment of harbor lines along the Potomac front. In April last, by special message, I recommended an appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river. It is not necessary that I should say that when my signature would make the bill appropriating for these and other valuable national objects a law, it is with great reluctance and only under a sense of duty that I withhold it. My principal objection to the bill is that it contains appropriations for purposes not for the common defense or general welfare and which do not promote commerce among the states. Those provisions in controversy are entirely for the benefit of particular localities in which it is proposed to make improvements. I regard such appropriation of the public money as beyond the power given by the constitution to congress and the President. I feel more bound to withhold my signature from the bill because of the peculiar evils which manifestly result from this infraction of the constitution. Appropriations of this nature to be devoted purely to local objects tend to increase in number and in amount. As the citizens of one state find that money to raise which they, in common with the whole country, are taxed, is to be expended for local improvements in another state, they demand similar benefits for themselves. It is not unnatural that they should seek to indemnify themselves for such use of public funds by securing appropriations for similar improvements in their own neighborhood.

Thus, as the bill becomes more objectionable, it secures more support. This result invariably and unnecessarily follows a neglect to observe the constitutional limitations imposed upon the law making power.

The appropriations for river and harbor improvements have, under influences to which I have alluded, increased year by year out of proportion to the progress of the country, great as that has been. In 1870 the aggregate appropriation was $3,975,900. In 1875, $6,648,517.50. In 1880, $8,976,500, and in 1881, $11,451,300, while by the present act there is appropriated $18,743,875. While feeling every disposition to leave to the legislature the responsibility of determining what amount should be appropriated for the purposes of the bill, so long as appropriations are confined to objects indicated by the grant of power, I cannot escape the conclusion that as a part of the law making power of the government the duty devolves upon me to withhold my signature from the bill containing appropriations which in my opinion greatly exceed in amount the needs of the country for the present fiscal year, it being the usage to provide money for these purposes by annual appropriation bills. The President is in effect directed to expend so large an amount of money within so brief a period that the expenditure cannot be made economically and advantageously. The extravagant expenditure of public money is an evil not to be measured by the value of that money. The people who are taxed for it sustain greater injury in the demoralizing effect produced upon those who are entrusted with official duty through all the ramifications of the government. These objections could be removed and every constitutional purpose readily obtained should congress enact that one-half only of the aggregate amount provided for in the bill be appropriated for expenditure during the fiscal year and that the sum so appropriated be expended only for such objects named in the bill as the secretary of war, under the direction of the President, shall determine, provided that in no case shall the expenditure for any one purpose exceed the sum now designated by the bill for that purpose. I feel authorized to make this suggestion because of the duty imposed upon the President by the constitution to recommend to the consideration of congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, and because it is my earnest desire that the public works which are in progress shall suffer no injury. Congress will also convene again in four months when this whole subject will be open for their consideration.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Executive Mansion, August 1, 1881

On Wednesday the bill was carried over the President's veto by a two thirds vote in both houses. A republican congress has assumed the responsibility of this plundering law, the President first informing the leaders that he would not consider an adverse vote as a criticism or a slight, which dismissed from every member's mind the idea that he would incur Arthur's displeasure by refusing to sustain his veto.

Black on Jefferson.

The following letter from Hon. Chauncey F. Black, democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, to B. M. Nead, Esq., corresponding secretary of the Jefferson Association of Harrisburg, speaks for itself and will be read with delight by all who hope for the restoration of Jeffersonian principles:

YORK, July 20.—*My Dear Sir:*—Nothing could have given me greater pleasure than the receipt of your kind communication of the 12th inst., informing me of my unanimous election to honorary membership in the Jefferson Association of Harrisburg. I accept the compliment with a lively and grateful sense of its true value, and I shall endeavor to make my name worthy of its place on your roll by continuance in those humble but earnest efforts in the great cause you are organized to promote which have doubtless procured me this unexpected honor.

When the federalists in the closing years of the last century had well nigh revolutionized the government established by the constitution, transcending its most important limitations and invading many of the fields of power expressly reserved from its operation, their dislodgement became necessary to the preservation of the Republic. That, like the present, was a most unequal struggle between power, patronage, money and monopoly on the one side and the masses of working people on the other. The latter must have gone down and all that they contended for must have been lost in one prodigious disaster but for the character of their organization and leadership. These were wisely adapted to the nature of the conflict. Jefferson, Madison, our own Gallatin, and their devoted compatriots were not content with merely sounding the alarm. They called the people together in their primary capacity, and urged them to organize in close and permanent associations like the popular committees of the revolution, were they might take council one with another respecting the public dangers and the means of defence. There were the "*Democratic Societies*" which filled the federalists with terror by their bold agitations, and which it was once actually proposed to put down by the strong hand under a statute to be passed for the purpose. The first one established in Pennsylvania was formed in Philadelphia in 1793, with David Rittenhouse president and a list of other officers, some of whose names are only less illustrious than his. The democratic societies were, as Mr. Jefferson said, the "nurseries of the Republican principles of the constitution," and to them, with the widespread influence of their discussions and publications, and the "rousing of the people" by frequent meetings in small bodies, where every man had a voice, was due, in no small degree, the great deliverance of 1800 and the defeat of the infamous scheme to exclude Mr. Jefferson from the office to which he had been elected, as Mr. Tilden was excluded in 1877.

The Democratic societies of our day are called *Jefferson Associations*, not merely in veneration of the personal character of the great apostle of American liberty, but to indicate our devotion to the body of political principles which is justly known by the name of him who formulated them in matchless simplicity and illustrated them practically and personally in those two administrations of the government which all men agree ushered in the "Golden age of the Republic." The name of Jefferson stands, not for a man only, but for a faith, not merely for the revered shade of the leader, whose fame is consecrate wherever the language of freedom is known, but for doctrine as certainly and as absolutely essential to political salvation as any for which men ever fought or died.

But it is said that "Jefferson is dead." I think this is a mistake. Jefferson died in the body some hours before his great friend and antagonist, John Adams, but the last words of the latter were: "Jefferson still lives," and they were true. He lives in his deathless work, in his teachings and in his influence, and when he ceases to live, the republic itself will have ceased to be. When Mr. Adams died the failure of federalism and the triumph of democracy seemed both complete. But if any man imagined that these conditions have been reversed, and that the "strong government," for which the federalists have contended from Hamilton and Adams, to Grant and Arthur, has finally displaced the Republican government of enumerated and limited powers, let him remember the federalist exultation which went before the mighty fall of 1800. The principles of Jefferson are dear to every honest republican heart; there never was a moment since the adoption of the constitution, when, if put fairly at issue, they would not have received the unreserved approbation of a vast majority of the American people. Jefferson is not dead. He will be dead only when we ourselves or our less fortunate children are dead in political slavery, that is to say, when the independent Commonwealths which took their places among the nations of the earth upon Jefferson's immortal declaration and were again rescued by him from a worse peril in 1800, shall have been crushed in the coils of a corrupt centralization, and the last vestige of local self-government shall have been swept away. But until then let no honest Democrat listen to the shallow and pitiful taunt that Thomas Jefferson is dead. The words can have no meaning, unless it be implied that the principles of home rule and pure government which he so nobly maintained in life were entombed with the dust of the good right hand which traced the Declaration of Independence and the golden truths of his first inaugural. And if that be true, or seemingly true in the eyes of the complacent federalist gloating over needless millions snatched from the hands of patient labor and distributed among favored classes enjoying undue privileges or lavished on objects not distinctly defined by the Constitution, then it is high time for the resurrection. The sober judgment of the people is again invoked upon a situation far graver than that of 1800, when Jefferson fought in the flesh. Can any reasonable man doubt the result? The huge aggregation of special interests, artificially fostered by our later legislation, combined under the name of the republican party, and administering the government for the benefit of the few in utter disregard of the rights and needs of the cruelly plundered and heavily burdened many, is visibly rotting asunder and falling away into helpless fragments. The hour of our second deliverance from the Bourbon federalist, the boss, the spoils system, the monopolist and the corrupt ring, with the centralization in which all have their beginning and their being, draws near. To this most desirable end nothing can contribute more directly or more powerfully than the establishment of Jefferson associations in every quarter. It is the method of Jefferson himself, and I hope to see the great party of the common people, defrauded in 1876, make itself ready for the final conflict before it by the formation within its ranks of thousands of these democratic societies or Jefferson associations, which being closely affiliated and in intimate correspondence with each other, would keep the democratic party democratic and put it in a posture to meet another electoral conspiracy like that of 1876–7 as our forefathers met that of 1800–1. Meanwhile I am, very truly, yours, etc.,

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.

BENJ. M. NEAD, ESQ.,
Corr. Sec'y Jefferson Association.

Publish the Pension Roll.

The surprising fact has lately come to light that the list of pensioners of the United States has never been printed, and a motion for its publication has actually been opposed in the Senate on the extraordinary ground that deserving soldiers should not be subjected to the "mortification" of having their names published as pensioners. It is hard to believe that anyone could think it a disgrace to receive a pension for honorable services. On the contrary, it should be esteemed, as it always has been esteemed, an honor, and the only persons who would possibly be "mortified" at seeing their names on the pension list would be those who never have done anything to entitle them to such a reward.

This is one reason why the list ought to be printed, and possibly one reason, also, why it has not been printed. It would lead to the detection of fraud. The pension list has now been swollen to the enormous total of one hundred millions, and even under the very liberal provisions of Congress it is impossible that all this money is disbursed to those only who are entitled to it. Indeed, it is notorious that thousands of people are drawing pensions upon manufactured claims, while others who did receive disabling injuries in the service are getting nothing. The publication and proper distribution of the roll of pensioners would stop all this.

The pension roll should be a roll of honor. It should be carefully compiled and printed and copies of the list for each State should be placed on file at every State capital, and the list for each county in the office of the county courts, so that they should be accessible for public examination. In this way repetitions, impersonations and illegal claims of every kind would be detected, the impostors exposed and the names of heroic soldiers who suffered for their country and have received the country's grateful acknowleagment in return, would be preserved to fame. By all means let the list be printed.—*Phila. Times.*

Robeson Williams, of Plains township, Luzerne county, accompanied by his nephew, James Williams, went in quest of huckleberries in the woods on Friday morning last. A few hours afterwards he was found dead. His nephew being separated from him. It is supposed he was overcome by the heat.

George J. Jones, a colored musician and shoemaker, of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, has announced himself as an Inedpendent republican candidate for the Legislature. Two colored candidates are now in the field from Blair county.

Harrison Haag, of Reading while helping skin a cow which had died suddenly, contracted blood poisoning, resulting in his death. He had been first scratched on the arm by a Canada thistle.

Another Gay Cashier.

HE SPECULATES IN OIL WITH THE FUNDS OF THE BANK—$100,000.

Quite a flurry was created in Franklin Pa. last Friday morning by the announcement that John F. Craft, cashier of the Exchange bank, was a defaulter to a large amount. The exact sum cannot be stated but is said to be between $50,000 and $100,000. It is said that Craft lost heavily on the oil market, and used the bank funds to cover his losses. The stockholders of the bank are individually liable, and are prepared to meet all demands made upon the bank. The bank will continue business as usual. There is no indication of a run on the bank and the depositors are confident that they will be paid 100 cents on every dollar. Craft is a deacon in the Presbyterian church and has enjoyed the confidence and respect of the citizens to the fullest degree.

Get Every Man Into Line.

After twenty years of continous defeats, the heroic fortitude, perseverance and patriotism of the Democratic party, are about to be rewarded by victory. Every one who wishes to join in its honor and triumph, must be enrolled in its ranks. The demoralization and divided ranks of our antagonists, place a brilliant victory clearly within our reach. Let us grasp it.

It is now, in the power of the Democracy, to wrest the government from the hand of the spoiler, and restore the administration to its original purity, efficiency and honor. The celebration of this victory in November, will fill the country with satisfaction and enthusiasm. Those who prepare themselves to vote and actively aid in accomplishing the victory, will be the honored guests at the celebration.

To make sure of this participation every man should see that he is duly rigistered before Thursday, Sept. 7th. Neglect of this may be fatal.—*Uniontown Democrat.*

NEWS ITEMS.

Moody and Sanky will remain in Great Britain until the spring of 1883, when they will return to the United States for a few months after which they will go back to London and continue their labors in the great metropolis.

There is a reported discovery of oil in Forest county. Land is advancing rapidly. There is a ready sale of land at $150 per acre within two miles of where the oil has been discovered.

GOOD FOR BABIES.

When I have a baby at breast nothing is so useful for quieting my own and baby's nerves as Parker's Ginger Tonic. It prevents bowel complaints, and is better than any stimulant to give strength and appetite.—A Newark Mother.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHAUNCY F. BLACK,
OF YORK.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
SILAS M. CLARK,
OF INDIANA.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON.

For Congressman-at-Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT,
OF TIOGA.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(All persons whose names are announced in this column, are pledged to abide by the decision of the Democratic Convention.)

FOR STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. J. MCHENRY of Fishingcreek township, as a candidate for State Senator, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention and the Senatorial conference of the Twenty-fourth district.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN MOUREY of Roaringcreek township, as a candidate for the office of sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

At the suggestion of many friends through the county, I have concluded to offer myself to the Democrats of Columbia county as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, subject to the action of the County Convention to be held the second Tuesday in August, I respectfully ask the support of the Democratic party, and if nominated I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

JOSEPH G. SWANK,
Mifflin Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, of Bloomsburg, as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of T. J. VANDERSLICE Esq. as a candidate for Representative, subject to the rules of the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES T. FOX, of Beaver, as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of MAHLON HAMLIN, of Catawissa, as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC A. DEWITT, of Greenwood, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature. Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of ISAAC GIBBONS, of Benton, as a candidate for Representative in the Legislature. Subject to the rules of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce the name of WILLIAM BRYSON, of Centralia as a candidate for member of the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that GEN. CHARLES M. BLAKER, of Beaver township, is a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention.

He will not travel to solicit votes.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1 00
Rye "	.90
Corn, "	1 05
Oats " "	.60
Flour per barrel	8.00
Cloverseed	5.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	.20
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	1.50
Dried Apples	.06
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	12½
Chickens	.08
Turkeys	.13
Lard per pound	.15
Hay per ton	10 00
Beeswax	.25

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

FLOUR—The market was dull but steady; superfine $2 75 @ 3 00; extra $3 40 @ 4 00; Pennsylvania family $5 25 @ 5 50.

RYE FLOUR—$3 75 @ 4 00.

WHEAT—The market was unsettled; Delaware and Pennsylvania red $1 11 @ 1 12; Delaware and Pennsylvania amber $ 12 @ 1 13.

CORN—The market was firm local use.

OATS—The market was dull and easier.

RYE—65c for new.

PROVISIONS—The market was steady with jobbing demand.

LARD—The market was quiet.

BUTTER—The market was quiet and rather weak; creamery extra 25 @ 26c; creamery good to choice 22 @ 24c; rolls dull; Pennsylvania and Western 15 @ 17c.

EGGS—The market was firm.

NEW LUMBER YARD
At Orangeville.

—The Undersigned have Opened a—

LUMBER YARD.

IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR

MERCANTILE BUSINESS

and propose to deal in

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER.

THE HIGHEST CURRENT PRICES will BE PAID, and we will sell at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All persons having

LUMBER TO SELL,

and those desiring to purchase should

Visit our Yard

And

Consult our Prices.

before SELLING or BUYING elsewhere.

LILLEY & SLEPPY,

Orangeville, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Samuel Deum, late of Main township, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises on

Saturday, August 26, '82,

at ten o'clock a. m. all the following described real estate: All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Main, county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone corner, lands of Charles Shuman, and running from thence by land of Wm. Bitner south 84 degrees west 196 perches to a stone thence along land of John Keifer north 5 degrees west 147 perches to an oak; thence along land of Harman John north 84½ degrees east 123 perches to an oak; thence along land of Elias Shuman and Charles Shuman south 5¾ degrees east 146 perches to place of beginning, containing

117 ACRES

more or less, whereon is erected a large and commodious two story

Frame Dwelling House.

a new bank barn, and all necessary out-buildings. The farm is under a high state of cultivation and contains a large orchard of all kinds of fruit. Water is supplied from a cool never failing spring near the house.

Terms and conditions made known on day of sale by JNO. K. ROBINS,
W. H. Rhawn, Atty. Executor.
Catawissa, July 29, ts.

FOR SALE.

A FARM OF 82 ACRES,

on Fishingcreek, public road leading from Bloomsburg, with good large buildings, 6 acres of woodland, all conveniences. Easy terms.

A large

Brick Dwelling House

and property, 7 rooms on second floor, located on a principal street near Market square.

Also properties on Centre, Second, Third and Seventh streets, on reasonable rates and terms.

Apply at the law office of Wm. Chrisman in Moyer's Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

August 4, tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARGARET DILDINE DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Di dine, late of Benton township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

C. W. MILLER, Attorney. F. P. DILDINE, Benton P. O. Administrator.

august 4 6-w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF JOSEPH SNYDER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Joseph Snyder late of the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Admr. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

JOHN G. QUICK,
august 4, 6-w Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BELLES, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary in the estate of William Belles late of Orange twp. Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executors. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned executors without delay.

ELIZA BELLES,
D. K. SLOAN,
Executor.

Aug. 4, 6-w.

IRON DALE FURNACES,
FOR SALE!

The Bloomsburg Iron Company offer for sale at a low price, their furnaces and all their real estate and mining rights in Columbia and Snyder counties, Penn'a, with or without their chartered rights. Also, such parts of their stock, and other personal property as purchasers may desire. For further information apply to

C. R. PAXTON, Pres't.
June 9 -tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

Pay The time has come when Farmers must practice strict economy in all their purchases for articles needed on the farm, and none will require more attention than the subject of fertilizers. Why should you pay the high prices demanded by some for their goods when you can buy a reliable wheat manure at $25 per ton of 2000 lbs., delivered on cars or boat in Philadelphia. The analysis is guaranteed to every purchaser and is also plainly printed on every bag. We say to you buy **BAUGH'S TWENTY-FIVE Dollar PHOSPHATE.** Send for circular showing guaranteed analysis.

BAUGH & SONS.

20 South Delaware Ave.,

Philadelphia.

august

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co. Augusta, Maine. march 31 -1y

A PASSING WORD.

Anything that can reasonably be asked for in summer clothing for men and boys awaits you at Oak Hall. The prices on both thin stuffs and woolens are fixed or readjusted on the scheme of our last month's upset sale.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

OAK HALL, Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. James Lake and F. L. Shuman, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 9th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 4th day of September next, to continue for two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said County of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 4th day of Sept. with their records inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 3rd day of Aug. in the year of our L. S. Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and in the one hundred and seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

U. H. ENT,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Aug 4—te

LIST OF CAUSES FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1882.

Isaac Yetter vs Solomon Shuman
George H. Gordner assignee, vs Gideon Heis.
Orangeville M. S. F. & L. Association vs. A. B. Herring
Bloomsburg Banking Company use, vs. Samuel Mcinery,
James Lamon's administratrix vs. Joseph Lamon.
Curtis S. Books vs. Borough of Danville.
Martha D. Vandersliee vs. Rebecca Vandersliee, administratrix.
Wilson Cox vs. William Wrobst.
Elli S. Stoker vs Henry Cope.
C. Wideman vs Henry Summers.
Daniel Harriman vs. Catharine Heller.
Benj Miller's admrs. vs. George Stricker.
Daniel Harriman vs. James Heller's admr.
L. S. Wintersteen, trustee, &c., vs. B. M. Fowler.
W. F. Bibby vs Flemming Jacoby.
W. F. Bibby vs. Isaac H. Seesholtz et al.
Isaiah Bower vs. Daniel Brader.
W. L. Averly vs. J. cob Yeager.
Commonwealth of Penn'a, et al. vs. W. H. Abbott et al.
P. S. Bomboy et ux. vs. M. C. Woodward.
Margaret A. Robe.'s trustees vs. M. C. Woodward.
Michael T. Ohl vs. Ellis Utt and Anna Utt.
Charles H. Haines vs. Jonathan A. Novinger.
Wm. F. Keller vs. The N. & W. B. R. Co.
Singer Manufacturing Co. vs. Martha Bellas.

GRAND JURORS FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1882.

Benton—L. B. Silles, I. K. Krickbaum.
Bloom—E. C. Bundy, John Galligan.
Catawissa—Charles Hartman.
Centralia—James Daly
Centre—Stephen Pohe.
Fishingcreek—Wm. Meers.
Greenwood—John Vanhorn.
Hemlock—Albert Henry, D. W. Harris.
Locust—Lloyd Earnest, Jonathan Beaver, R. S. Carl.
Madison—Wm. McBride.
Main—James Bishop, Wm. T. Shuman.
Mifflin—Stephen Gearheart, M. B. Heller.
Montour—Moses Colburn, F. S. Karshner.
Orange—Nathan Fleckenstine.
Sugarloaf—Clarence Laubach, Oran Parks.

TRAVERSE JURORS SEPTEMBER TERM, 1882.

FIRST WEEK.

Berwick—Wm. C. Barnes, Mil s Marteeney.
Beaver—Peter Knecht, Charles B. Troy.
Benton—J. C. Tubbs.
Bloom—K. C. Ent, F. M. Everett, Joseph Garrison, David Hunt, Peter Jones, W. C. Hichart.
Catawissa—Geo. S Gilbert, Wiser Hile.
Centre—Albert Shaffer.
Centralia—Daniel Dougherty,
Franklin—Daniel Lorman.
Greenwood—Ellis Eves, D. P. Unger.
Hemlock—Eli Ohl.
Jackson—B. F. Fritz.
Locust—Edward Kreamer.
Madison—Jasper Demott, Isaac McBride, Isaac Wagner.
Main—Peter Hartzel, H. G. John, Wesley John.
Montour—Geo. Mears, John McCloskey, John Roadarmel, John Walter.
Mt. Pleasant, Wm. Crawford, John Wanich.
Orange—John Cadman.
Pine—John Chamberlain.
Sugarloaf—Geo. Lewis.

SECOND WEEK.

Benton—Wm. Young, S. P. Krickbaum.
Berwick—Lahman F. Bower, Geo. B. Kester.
Bloom—John Brobst, Frank Dentler, C. S. Harder, H. W. McReynolds.
Catawissa—A. B. Cleaver.
Centre—Geo. A. Hartman, Wm. Yohe.
Conyngham—Edward Dempsey.
Fishingcreek—L. M. Creveling, David Doty, Henry Fulmer.
Greenwood—F. P. Eves, John K. Parker, R. L. Rich, J. E. Vellver.
Hemlock—E. H. Guild, Seth Shoemaker, Chas. Workheiser.
Jackson—Emanuel Remley.
Mifflin—Isaac Andrews, John Lutz.
Montour—P. A. Evans.
Mt Pleasant—Hiram Crouse.
Orange—Abraham Kline, Wm. A. Robbins, Jesse Brumsetter.
Pine—Wm. A. Hunter.
Scott—Reece Fairman, B. F. Rice, J. H. Townsend.
Sugarloaf—Frank N ugle.
Roaringcreek—Michael Rouch.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, committee in the estate and person of C. F. Harder, a lunatic, will expose to public sale on the premises, in Catawissa, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

Saturday, August 26, 1882,

the following described valuable property: All that certain lot of ground lying and being situate in Catawissa, county and State aforesaid bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by land of J. F. Pfahler, on the west by Third street, on the south by Greenwood Cemetery and on the east by the Friends Burying Ground, the same being in depth eighty-four feet, and fronting on Third street ninety-two feet, more or less whereon is erected a new two-story

FRAME PLANING MILL,

90 x 40 feet, with basement, containing one twelve horse power engine, one fifteen horse power boiler one sixteen inch pony planer, one door-panel raiser, one circular saw table and saw, one jig-saw one tenont machine, one mortising machine and one sandpaper machine, all with fixtures complete. Most of the above machinery is new and in good order. There are also erected on the said lot, lumber sheds and a wagon shed. A good well of water in basement of mill.

This property is so located and constructed that it is well adapted to carrying on the lumber yard and planing-mill business and is the only mill accessible to the surrounding community, thereby commanding a large patronage.

TERMS OF SALE.—10 per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money shall be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one-year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

C. ELLIS,
W. H Rhawn, Atty. Committee.
Catawissa, Aug. 1, ts.

LETTING FOR SCHOOL HOUSE.

There will be a letting for the building of a school house in Hemlock township, at John Kistler's, Buckhorn, on Saturday August 12th at 2 o'clock. Specifications may be seen at John Kistler's.

A. J. EMMETT,
July 28 3w Secretary School Board.

GUITEAU! Complete Life, trial and Execution. Contains Fac-Simile Letter of the Assassin to the Publisher. Agents doing immense. For terms, address WM. FLINT

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

—FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1882.—

Correct Railroad Time Table.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6 18 a. m.	11 48 a. m.
4 06 p. m.	6 40 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7 39 a. m.	8 25 a. m.
10 58 a. m.	11 45 a. m.
6 51 p. m.	4 37 p. m.

The 11 45 train south connects with the Philadelphia & Reading at Rupert, and with the Northern Central at Northumberland.

The 8:25 a. m. train connects at Northumberland with 9:35 train on Pennsylvania road reaching Philadelphia at 2:20 p. m.

The 11:48 train connects with Philadelphia and Reading road at Rupert at 11:50 reaching Philadelphia at 6:00 p. m.

The 11:45 train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 1:43 reaching Philadelphia at 7:35 p. m.

The 4:37 p. m. train connects with Pennsylvania road at Northumberland at 8:05 p. m. and reaches Philadelphia at 2:55 a. m.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democratic voters of the several districts of Columbia county will meet at the usual places of holding the general election, on Saturday, August 5th, 1882, between the hours of three and seven o'clock in the afternoon, and elect delegates by ballot to represent the districts in the county convention, to be held in the Opera House, Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, August 8th, at 11 o'clock a. m. to place in nomination two candidates for Representative, one candidate for Sheriff, one candidate for President Judge of the 26th district, one candidate for member of Congress, and one candidate for State Senator, and to transact such other business as the interest of the Democratic party may require. Also at the same time and places, and in the same manner, the Democratic electors in each district will elect one person to serve as a member of the county standing committee, which will meet immediately after the adjournment of the convention.

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. A. HERRING, Chairman.

Apportionment of delegates according to the vote for Governor in 1878.

Beaver	179	3	Delegates.
Berwick	115	2	"
Benton	177	3	"
Bloom, east	195	3	"
Bloom, west	109	2	"
Briarcreek	88	2	"
Catawissa	178	3	"
Centralia	43	2	"
Centre	139	2	"
Conyngham, N	21	2	"
Conyngham, S.	11	2	"
Fishingcreek	220	4	"
Franklin	54	2	"
Greenwood	147	2	"
Hemlock	136	2	"
Jackson	108	2	"
Locust	226	4	"
Madison	166	3	"
Main	112	2	"
Mifflin	178	3	"
Montour	81	2	"
Mt. Pleasant	88	2	"
Orange	75	2	"
Pine	99	2	"
Roaringcreek	67	2	"
Scott, east	60	2	"
Scott, west	56	2	"
Sugarloaf	157	3	"

Personal.

George Chamberlin of Plymouth is visiting with his cousins.

Mrs. J. H. Lingle of Bellefonte is visiting her parents.

Mrs. Bentley of Honesdale was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Reber recently.

G. W. Hirleman, Esq., of Benton, was in town Monday on legal business.

Miss May Barkley is at the sea shore with her aunt.

Capt. Tubbs drives Millard's fine "bronze" colt while his black mare is taking a summer vacation.

Mrs. Gould and daughter of Philadelphia are the guests of Miss Sloan and Mrs. Rishton.

J. F. Peacock attended the meeting of the Independent Republican committee in Philadelphia last week.

Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Waller Sr. were summoned to Honesdale last week by the very serious illness of Hon. Charles Waller.

Mrs. Geo. H. Brown and Blanche Billmeyer, are taking a visit to our large cities. They started on Thursday morning.

Robert R. Little, Esq., of Bloomsburg, and District Attorney of Columbia county, together with his wife and son, visited his relatives here on Tuesday and Wednesday. He is a nephew of our townsman, R. R. Little, Esq.—*Tunkhannock Democrat.*

The Campaign Columbian.

We will send the COLUMBIAN to any address in the county, from now until after the fall election for 30 cents. As this will be an unusually interesting campaign every Democratic voter should take a paper and keep himself posted. There is not a man in the county who cannot afford to take the COLUMBIAN at that price, and we hope to receive many orders. Postage stamps can be sent by mail.

Blackberries are selling for two and three cents a quart in Snyder county.

Jurors for September Court were drawn on Saturday.

Democratic convention next Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

There are several gas posts in town that have no lamps. Why is this thus?

The Democrats of Montour county will hold their convention on the 21st of August.

A valuable mule belonging to William Thomas of this town died last week. It was worth two hundred dollars.

A Wisconsin boy won a wager with a playmate by holding his foot longest on the rail ahead of a locomotive, but he will hobble on crutches the rest of his life.

One of the legal fraternity went fishing last Tuesday, and didn't get a bite. There must have been something the matter with the bait.

Rain commenced falling on Tuesday night and continued steadily through the night. It was much needed and will help the corn and potatoes along wonderfully.

All the summer resorts are filled with guests. The mountains and the sea shore vie with each other in offering attractions to the tourist.

We call attention to J. Saltzer's new advertisement on the fourth page. People needing anything in his line can do no better than to give him a call.

A boatman fell from a canal boat in the dock at Espy one day last week, and injured an arm so that he was obliged to go to his home at Liverpool, Pa., to recover.

J. H. Maize and C. W. Miller are having steam heating apparatus put in their residences. Holmes & Schuyler have the contracts.

Turn out at the Delegate election on Saturday.

Paper bags from ½lb. to 10 lbs. at the COLUMBIAN office.

The Rescue Hose, Hook & Ladder Co. will give a ball during the evenings of the week of our county fair.

The Agnes Wallace Villas Combination will appear at the Opera House on Thursday evening, August 31st.

The understanding among subscribers to the telephone was that Berwick was to be in the "exchange." Why isn't it done?

It is rumored that Rev. John Hewitt has resigned his parish at Bellefonte, and will soon take charge of St. Gabriel's, Sugarloaf.

Rules of the Democratic Party of Columbia county can be obtained at the COLUMBIAN office, in pamphlet form, at 10 cents a copy.

The Sunbury *News* has doubled its size recently, and we have no doubt that it will soon do the same with its subscription list. It is a bright paper and deserves success.

It is said that no woman ever answers a call by telephone without smoothing down her hair, working up a smile, and trying to make a good impression on the transmitter.

Mr. R. S. Ent, of Berwick, has been seriously ill the past two weeks with spinal meningitis. At latest advices he was growing no worse and the doctor thinks he will recover.

John Zimmerman, who fell from a ladder while painting Mrs. Pursel's house on Market street a few weeks ago, died on Thursday of last week. He was buried in the cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

On Monday afternoon while Mrs. John Gray, who lives near the Bloom lock at the canal, had gone to her neighbor's for a few moments, a thief entered the window and carried off all valuables that he could find, including ten dollars in money.

The Bloom Band attended the festival at Afton last Saturday night. The Buckhorn band furnished music for the festival of the Rescue H. & L. Company in Hartman's hall the same evening.

An excursion train came down from Shickshinny and Nanticoke on Sunday over the new railroad, bringing about fifty persons, who dined at the Exchange Hotel. They returned about three o'clock in the afternoon.

The family of Lawrence Keller of Armstrong township, Lycoming county, was poisoned last Saturday by eating canned beef. They were very sick for a time, but all recovered.

Editor Meginness of the Williamsport *Gazette & Bulletin* was in town a little while on Tuesday. We are glad to see that he has regained his health, and is looking quite hearty again.

After this week the labors of the candidate will be over. There will be several gentlemen in the county next week who will feel that life is but vanity, and the promises of the "dear people" but an empty mockery. Such is modern politics.

We are pleased to note that I. W. Hartman has taken in business with himself his son E. V. Hartman. The firm will be known hereafter as I. W. Hartman & Son. Mr. E. V. Hartman has been with his father for a number of years, and understands the business.

While moving a portion of Mr. Tustin's frame house on the foundation for his new building, on Thursday afternoon of last week, the corners were not properly supported and the building tumbled. It was greatly shattered, and is a heavy loss for Mr. Tustin. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Red ants may be banished from a pantry or storeroom by strewing the shelves with a small quantity of cloves, either whole or ground. Some use the former, as not being so likely to get into food placed upon the shelves. The cloves should be renewed occasionally, as after a time they lose their strength and efficacy.

John Kingsbury, of Muhlenburg, a farmer, while attempting to cross the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad near Shickshinny, July 29th, with a team and wagon load of produce, was struck by the train, hurled into the air and instantly killed. Both horses were injured and were shot to relieve them from their suffering.

The attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Sons, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for Circular.

Just received a new lot of Elgin, Waltham, Springfield and other make of watches in open and hunting cases, warranted from two to five years.

Also silver plated teaspoons one dollar a set, table spoons two dollars a set, at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store. 6 9-tf

There are several gutter crossings in town that are dangerous and ought to be put in different condition as soon as possible. We refer especially to one at Main and West streets, and another on Fifth street at Catharine. They are so deep that there is danger of breaking wagon springs or pitching the occupants of wagons out of their vehicles in crossing them. If any accidents should occur at these places at night the town would undoubtedly have to pay damages.

We call your attention to the advertisement of Simmons Liver Regulator, which appears in the paper of to-day. This standard remedy, the only genuine of which is manufactured by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and of which they are the sole proprietors, does not deserve to be classed with the many "patent" nostrums so liberally advertised throughout the country. It is one of the very best preparations in use, and is recommended by the regular practitioners of medicine. It has a large sale in this town, and can be found in all our drug stores. A bottle or package should be found in every family, as its judicious use is almost sure to prevent a bilious attack if taken when the symptoms first show themselves.

We fully agree with the remarks made last week by one of our cotemporaries on the condition in which the cemetery is kept. Little or no money is spent in beautifying the grounds, though the corporation is abundantly able to pay for all the labor that would be necessary to make it an attractive spot. In this connection, there is another matter that will have to be considered within a very few years, and that is a new cemetery. Rosemont is rapidly filling up, and before long all the available space will be occupied. A new ground, further from town, larger in size, and more favorably located, should be secured, and laid out in an attractive manner so that when any of us are called upon to bury our dead we may not feel that we are obliged to put them away in a neglected meadow.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, exual Debility.

Mr. F. H. Rogers and Miss Ella Eshleman were married at the residence of the bride's mother in Bloomsburg, last week Thursday, by Rev. Dr. Mitchell. Only members of the family were present. The young couple took a wedding journey from which they have just returned. We wish them a happy life.

The Shickshinny *Echo* of last week says that the agent at that place has not heard of a reduction in freights over the D. L. & W. road. Notwithstanding this, it is a fact as stated by the COLUMBIAN that the rates to Bloomsburg have been reduced about one half. It is the competition here that makes the difference.

There is now a prospect of having a fine building in the site formerly occupied by A. M. Rupert as a tin shop. Mr. James Barton who recently purchased the property of M. Wynkoop, has torn down the old frame building and is now preparing to make a substantial structure. Such enterprise is what Bloomsburg wants.

On Thursday afternoon of last week, an empty boat and the dredge boat met under the bridge at Rupert, in the effort to pass each other the bridge was struck by the dredge boat and carried off the piers. A new bridge is being forwarded from Wikes Barre, and in a few days will be replaced. Travel over the wagon road by way of the river is interfered with, as there is no way of crossing the canal.

A colored man employed on the new railroad was killed at the Catawissa switch on Tuesday. He was sitting on the engine and as they were making a running switch he was thrown off and the car that was being switched, ran over his leg. He was probably killed by the fall, as he died in a very short time. He was from Warrenton, Virginia, but we were not able to ascertain his name. The remains were buried here on Wednesday.

The Soldiers' Orphan "Sixteeners" will hold their second annual reunion at Harrisburg, on August 16, 17 and 18, 1882. There are over 10,000 "Sixteeners" of the various Soldiers' Orphan schools of Pennsylvania. They first organized last August, with over 350 members, and it is their purpose to have as many attend this year as possible. Railroad rates over all roads leading to Harrisburg will be reduced to two cents per mile, good for ten days. Tickets can be secured from Maj. H. F. Spicer, 23rd Parrish St., Philadelphia, who has sole control of all railroad ticket orders.

Mrs. W. R. Tubbs, of the Exchange Hotel, is taking an extended trip with Col. Fitzpatrick and a party of ladies from Hazleton, visiting some of the prominent summer resorts. When last heard of they were "doing" the Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence river. The guests of the "Exchange" were favored on Wednesday evening with fish for supper caught by the excursionists, one caught by the Colonel weighing ten pounds and measuring over three feet. They will visit Montreal, Lake George, Long Branch and Saratoga before returning.

A Lycoming county member of the Legislature proposes to introduce the following bill at the next session. We most heartily join in recommending its passage.

AN ACT

To emancipate the people from bondage to politicians and preserve the self respect of candidates for office.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, etc., that hereafter no candidate for public office shall, by himself or any authorized agent, nor shall any person for him, pay or promise any money appointment or other thing of value to any elector for his suffrage or support at any primary, party or general election, nor for the attendance or expenses of any elector in attending any such election or at any party convention.

SEC. 2. No candidate for public office shall treat any elector to liquor or other refreshments, or personally solicit the suffrage or support of any elector in any primary, party or general election, or party convention. Provided that this shall not prevent the presentation and advocacy of the claims of candidates or discussion of their merits in the public newspapers or in public meetings of the people.

SEC. 3. Any person offending against the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo an imprisonment not exceeding three years.

The Danville *Record* says that a large number of Rev. J. Milton Peck's friends assembled at the rectory on last Thursday evening for the purpose of expressing their esteem and assuring the rector of their appreciation of his labors during his sojourn there. James Scarlet, Esq., had been chosen to present the rector with a purse, which had been contributed, amounting to $300. The address of Mr. Scarlet, in tendering this testimonial, was pathetic and beautiful, and in rare good taste. Mr. Peck made an earnest and affecting response, assuring them that he left the parish with the most cordial feelings towards all—that this gathering, upon the eve of his departure to new fields of labor, would be remembered as one of the brightest moments of his life. He thanked them for their great kindness, and the speaker for his noble words, and assured them that he would be stimulated to brighter hope and greater work. It was a treat to all who attended, and in the way of a surprise and presentation, a brilliant success. Mr. Peck and family left for Fall River, Conn., on Friday, where they will visit his parents before looking for a new field of labor. It is the sincere wish of his parishoners and many friends, that his visit and ministry may be ever bright, and that God's grace be always upon him.

Not a Candidate.

We are requested to state that Miner Hile has withdrawn as a candidate for sheriff. His name should therefore be stricken from the ticket. Mr. Hile authorizes this announcement.

Fatal Burning at Berwick.

Mrs. Alpheus Fenstermaker, who resided at Foundryville, two miles from Berwick, arose from bed at four o'clock last Saturday morning and attempted to blow out a kerosene lamp, when it exploded, scattering the burning oil all over her person. Her screams awoke her husband who went to her rescue, but too late. She was burned in such a terrible manner that she died in the afternoon after suffering great agony.

The Great Circus Day.

As far as our advices reach, everybody is on tip-toe, with eager and well-founded anticipations of a day and evening full of wonderful sights and worlds of fun, on Saturday August 5th when M. M. Hilliard's grand and popular Menagerie and Circus will make its grand entree into Bloomsburg and open its countless treasurer for the education, edification and delight of all. The proprietors of this famous undertaking seem to have exhausted every resource and reached the very verge of furthest limit in perfecting a field entertainment—a genuine family show—of most liberal size, variety and interest, and if they are ever surpassed it will not be until new species of animals are created and miraculous powers accorded to aspirants for equestrian and gymnastic laurels.

Buckhorn Items.

Mr. Frank P. Harris has gone to Philadelphia where he has accepted a position in a large drug store.

Mr. Martin Pooley has gone to Nanticoke to try his hand as a typo on the Nanticoke *Chronicle*. Martin is a young man of talent and will be missed here.

Dr. C. Lenker of Schuylkill Haven spent a few days in this community with his many friends.

W. H. Shoemaker and wife, Thomas Jones and wife, of Shenandoah City, paid our village a visit.

Miss Cal. Hartman has returned from Schuylkill Haven.

Mr. A. B. Vanliew has just painted his new store.

A number of our people will tent at Mountain Grove during camp meeting.

Our band played for the Hook & Ladder Fire Co's. festival at Bloomsburg on Saturday evening, and the boys are loud in their praise of the entertainment received at their hands.

Rohrsburg Items.

Rev. Kerline, pastor of the M. E. Church at this place, who was recently married, has returned with his wife from an extended wedding tour. May their matrimonial life be a long and pleasant one is the wish of their many friends.

There was a party of our young folks spent Saturday and Sunday last at Ganoga Lake, or Long Pond as commonly called. They report having a very pleasant trip and one well worth the time. Mr. Ricketts you will find to be a very accommodating gentleman.

Mr. J. B. Follmer proposes opening a select school at this place, August 7th. He has taught several terms here already. He should be patronized.

The farmers of this valley became somewhat excited over the new harvesting machines. The Royce and the Rawson agents were lively and the farmers didn't know hardly which they did want.

Gotleib Hartman is building a fine dwelling house on his lot at this place.

There has been quite a change in the demeanor and conversation of Dr. Vance since "that boy" took up his residence with him. OBSERVER.

A Kiss Apiece All Round.

Be it remembered that the thousands who ride up and down in the elevator on the house side of the capitol every day owe the luxury to that delighted old gentleman, Robert Klotz of Mauch Chunk. Everybody in Washington (everybody, I suppose, in Pennsylvania) knows and likes the plump, comfortable looking, auburn-haired statesman from the Eleventh district, and of course everybody knows that he tips the scales in the vicinity of 300 pounds. Last session, by judicious agitation on and off the floor, he got through an appropriation for the construction of an elevator, and this session comes no more into the House in the condition of a superheated locomotive approaching a station. He was an occupant of the "lift" the other morning, together with three more or less ecstatic girls, and listened delightedly to their hearty commendations of the convenience, as it shot rapidly up to the gallery floor. "Why," said one of the damsels enthusiastically, by way of climax, "the man who put this elevator here ought to have a monument." "A kiss apiece all around would satisfy him," said the gallant author of the elevator, laughingly, with rather a paternal air—and then, as the girls stepped out into the corridor to the music of their own laughter—"but not this morning; some other"—and here the elevator shot down again. I verily believe that the rosy countenance of our friend would have been kissed by the ruby lips of his companions had he been as willing as his word.—*Washington Corr. Phila. Record.*

Interesting to Tenants

The courts at one time were disposed to construe the law as between tenants and owners in favor of the latter, but recently their decisions have been much more liberal to the tenant. Once it was understood that whatever improvement was added to a property by a tenant could not be removed. There has been a decided modification of decisions on this subject of late. As a general rule, whatever a tenant puts into a dwelling or erects on the premises for his own comfort, without the intention to permanently annex it, he may remove at any time before the expiration of his lease. This would include such things as cupboards, shelves, coal bins, and even a stairway has been held to be within the rule. All trade fixtures and temporary structures, whether frame or brick, and without regard to their size, may be taken down and carried off by the tenant who erected them. Even a dwelling house is not a part of the reality if the right to remove it is reserved. All the landlord can legitimately demand is to have his property restored to his possession in as good condition as it was received by the tenant, ordinary wear and tear excepted. Whatever the tenant puts in of a movable nature he may take away, but his carpenter work must not injure or permanently alter the property. All these decisions concur that these removals of fixtures must be made within the term of the lease. All that is on the land after the lease has expired reverts to the landlord.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

Capture of a Horse Thief.

Abram Whipple, of Northumberland county, notorious as a horse thief in this state, was arrested at Wilkes Barre last Saturday night. When he discovered that officers were after him, he attempted to make his escape but was overtaken. He had in his possession a horse and three sets of harness, supposed to have been stolen between Wilkes Barre and Harrisburg. At a hearing Sunday morning he was committed to jail for a further examination. The prisoner was one of a gang of notorious thieves who were arrested near Sunbury in June last, among who was William Whipple. His brother, William, at the time resisted arrest, and was shot by an officer, receiving a wound from which he died. Abram was tried on that occasion but was released for lack of evidence. Alfred Irvin of Montour township recently lost a double set of harness, and so on Wednesday constable Woodward went to Wilkes Barre and arrested Whipple after he had been discharged there, nobody being able to identify the goods, and brought him to Bloomsburg. Irvin found his harness and blanket, and Whipple was committed to jail to wait the action of the grand jury. He will be very apt to go to Philadelphia next fall to stay a few years.

Acres of cabbage are to be seen this year and unless the worm is entirely too destructive, there is no doubt that the cabbage famine which prevailed in this section last year, will be followed by a season of super a bundance. This news will be joyfully received by lovers of the savory vegetable, who will welcome it back to their boards in the shape of sauer kraut, stews and slaws with a happy heart. The season has been very favorable thus far for the growth of cabbage.

New styles of calling cards and card type just received at the COLUMBIAN office.

To the Public.

MR. EDITOR.

Some maliciously disposed person or persons have been circulating a story to the effect that there exists among the merchants of Orangeville a combination to put up prices of goods and keep down the price of produce. Now as far as we are concerned the report is absolutely *false*, as we are not a party to any such combination and have no knowledge of it; on the contrary, we will sell goods as low as any other store in the county and will pay the highest market price, either merchandise or cash, for all kinds of country produce. We are beginners in the town and will not be undersold, as the following prices will prove: calicos from 4½ to 8 cts, oil calicos from 9 to 11 cts, lawns 6 to 12½ cts, ginghams 8 to 11 cts. We sell Renfrew and Canton ginghams (the best dress ginghams in the market), for 10 cts per yard, and have numerous pieces to select from; buntings, all colors, from 12 to 20 cts, muslin, bleached and unbleached, 5 to 13 cts, Ticking 12 to 25 cts, and a full line of Debeiges, poplin lustres, mixed goods and cashmeres ranging from 10 cts to $1.25. Mens' and boys' wool and fur hats from 60 cts to $2.00, mens' and boys' straw hats 5 cts to $1.00, sugar from 8 to 11 cts, coffee 12 to 20 cts, tea from 25 to 75 cts, soaps, spices, iron, fish, nails, &c., at correspondingly low prices. Now to you who are purchasers we have only this to say, before you give any credit to stories that may be in circulation, come and see us and prove our words true or false. The above list is only a specimen of our prices, we sell everything else equally as low. Now to you having lumber to sell we will buy it and give you the advantage of these low prices in exchange for your stock or pay you cash. And to you who may want to buy lumber we say we are dealing in a full stock of lumber that at our prices will pay you to visit our yard before you purchase elsewhere, and now to all who are led to giving us a call by reading this card will give you a box of toilet soap containing three cakes. If you will give us a trial we guarantee you satisfaction—we are closing out all our white goods at cost.

Yours Respectfully,

LILLEY & SLEPPY,
Orangeville, Pa.

How to Treat Boys—The Secret of Success With Them.

It should not be expected, says a well known writer, that a boy will become a man, and be able to do a man's work well, without receiving instruction from those to whom he has a right to look for advice. But a great many fathers who are very particular about their work, think a boy ought to know instinctively how work ought to be performed. They have forgotten that they had to learn how to do things. To plow a field as it ought to be plowed may seem a simple thing to a man who has done that kind of work for years, until he has become so familiar with it that he has to give it no special thought, but the novice finds many things to learn. He has seen it done, but when he comes to do it himself he finds that seeing a thing done is one thing, and doing it is another. The man who is wise will not find fault with a boy for a failure of this kind, but he will exercise patience, and explain to him wherein he failed. He will not treat the boy as if he were a man, or ought to know how to do such things as well as a man who has had experience, but he will make a pupil of him, and lead him on, step by step, until he has overcome each difficulty. By taking pains to explain things to him he will arouse an interest in the work, and the boy will be anxious for further knowledge.

The way to make men of boys is to treat them as you would a man in many ways. Show them that you do not hold their opinions in contempt. Encourage them to act and think for themselves, and let them feel that you trust them. It gives a boy a very manly feeling to know that a grown up man considers his opinion worth something, and has faith in his ability to act without constant supervision. Put a responsibility on a boy's shoulders and he will be proud of it, and generally do himself credit in the way he carries it,

When your boy earns something, don't put it all in your pocket and none in his. Let him have spending money. You can advise him how to use it, but don't make him feel that all his work has been for some one else, and that he is to earn, but not spend. Talk with him about using money foolishly and sensibly, and show him wherein he can lay out his spending money to advantage, and he will not be likely to squander a great deal of it.

He will doubtless make foolish ventures—he would be a peculiar boy if he did not—but these will be useful lessons to him. A boy can see wherein he does a foolish thing as well as a man can, and he generally profits by his mistakes. I have great faith in the boys. Treat them like men and they will not disappoint you in growing up to be men.

Mr. J. P. Owen will be in Bloomsburg next week to canvass for a book called Treasury of Song. We have examined the work and find it to be an excellent collection of good music. The following testimonials have been given it by eminent musicians;

From Eben Tourgee, Director of the New England Conservatory of Music, Music Hall, Boston, Mass., and one of the choral leaders in the Musical Peace Jubilee of 1872:

"I have examined Treasury of Song. It gives me great pleasure to say that it appears to be what its title indicates, a collection of real gems. I am sure it would find a hearty welcome in every home in the land."

From H. A. Clarke, Professor of Music in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

"I have looked through the collection of music called Treasury of Song, and am glad to bear my testimony to the excellence and variety of the selections it contains. I hope it will meet with success that the evident care spent in its compilation and its beautiful typography deserve."

Pens, pencils, pen holders, ink, rubbers mucilage in great variety at the COLUMBIAN store.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Farmers dealing at W. B Allen's can be accommodated with stabling. apr. 7-tf.

As good cigars as can be found in town are kept at W. B. Allen's East end grocery. april 7-tf

Flour and feed can always be had at Allen's East end grocery. april 7-tf

9999 pounds of nice dried raspberries,
8888 " " nice dried pitted cherries,
7777 good spring chickens,
6666 " fat old hens,
5555 " geese and ducks,
4444 " five veal calves,
3333 " fat lambs,
2222 " " turkeys,
1111 " " sheep,
0000 old sheep bucks, and old roosters.

All of the above wanted right along, at Light Street, by Silas Young. july 21-2m

W. B. Allen has just opened a lot of new goods, embracing fine groceries, glassware, painted china, queensware, &c. All of the best, and at the lowest prices. april 7-tf

In the absence of John Wolf, farmers wanting farm machinery will please call at W. B. Allen's. april 7-tf

If the lady who reads this card when in want of Spool Cotton will ask for the

"O. N. T."

she will obtain the very best thread made. Ask for Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton and see that you get it.

For sale by all leading dealers.

feb 3 -6m

"BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

Want a lot of teams right along to haul out lumber from about four miles above Rohrsburg where Clint Lewis is sawing, near Mathew McHenry's or John Rantz's to Bloomsburg and Berwick, $5.00 per thousand to Bloom, and $6.50 per thousand to Berwick, through July, August, and September. I give all kinds of store goods, flour, meat, clover and timothy seed, coal, lime, harness, fly-nets &c., at Silas Young's Light Street, Pa. july 28-8w

Personal! To Men Only!

Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Michigan, will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and manhood, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy relief and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Oct. 28. '81-1y

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ANSWER THIS QUESTION.

Why do so many people we see around us, seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cts., we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5-eow.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This is beyond question the most successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore, Chest, or Back, Lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cts. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 5 eow

*Both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lezenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

J. M. Might, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "When I first commenced using your Burdock Blood Bitters I was troubled with fluttering and palpitation of the heart. I felt weak and languid, with a numbness of the limbs; since using, my heart has not troubled me and the numbing sensation is all gone." Price $1.00.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diptheria, canker mouth and headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

Fast, brilliant and fashionable are the Diamond Dye colors. One package colors 1 to 4 lbs. of goods. 10 cents for any color.

A good medicinal tonic, with real merit, is Brown's Iron Bitters, so all druggists say.

DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer, every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

A DELIGHTFUL NOVELTY.

Ladies prefer Floreston Cologne because they find this lasting combination of exquisite perfumes a delightful novelty.

OH, WHAT A COUGH!

Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cts., to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup, and Whooping Cough, at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side, or chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster. Sold by J. H. Kinports. may 12-eow.

A VALUABLE ADDITION.

Because it is beneficial to the scalp and adds to personal beauty by restoring color and lustre to gray and faded hair, is why Parker's Hair Balsam is such a popular dressing.

MAGIC IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

N. McRea, Wyebridge, Ontario, writes: "I have sold large quantities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; it is used for colds, sore throat, croup, etc., and, in fact, for any affection of the throat it works like magic. It is a sure cure for burns, wounds and bruises."

*"By asking too much we may lose the little that we had before." Kidney-Wort asks nothing but a fair trial. This given, it fears no loss of faith in its virtues. A lady writes from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been afflicted with kidney complaints. Two packages of Kidney-Wort have done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

BE NOT DECEIVED

By Plasters claiming to be an improvement on ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

ALLCOCK'S is the Original and only genuine Porous Plaster; all other so-called Porous Plasters are imitations. Beware of them.

See that you get an ALLCOCK'S PLANTER, which we guarantee has effected more and quicker cures than any other external remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

eb 8 1st- eow

ECONOMY
PROSPERITY,
SUCCESS.

Some years ago we learned the lesson that farmers could not afford to pay high prices for Fertilizers, that a first-class Phosphate properly ammoniated, must be produced for nearly half the price of those then in the market.

Necessity, the mother of invention, was upon us, and our efforts of years was about to be given to the public in the shape of our TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR PHOSPHATE.

This article combines all the necessary elements to produce a good crop of Wheat, and feed the soil abundantly for the grass which is to follow the next year.

When this article was first introduced it was said that it could not be produced at the price at which we were selling it, but thanks to the cash buying public who have favored us with constantly increasing orders which has enabled us to produce in a large way that which cannot be done in any other.

BAUGH & SONS,
Philadelphia.

july 2-3 w

Invitation.

Strangers are invited to visit our store, when in Philadelphia, to leave packages there, and to make a convenience of it generally. It is a handy place, right by the new City Hall, at the very center of the city. It answers our purpose to welcome you, and to provide for such of your wants as we can.

The store is about twice as large as it was two or three years ago; made so by digging under ground and building overhead, and by extension on Chestnut street. Parts of the store are about as comfortable as any place can be; and one of the most comfortable parts is now being got ready for the rest and refreshment of strangers.

One of the pleasant things about the store always has been the fact that you can walk all over it, either alone or with a guide, without ever being asked to buy a thing. We know very well that most of you come to us for a good share of your supplies; why should we spoil your visit by intruding goods upon your attention, when you come to see the place?

But perhaps you are not coming to Philadelphia just now. Very well; take a cooler time. It's cool enough in the store, when you get here. You can write for any goods that you may happen to want; and get them, probably, just as well as if you were on the spot. Any how, you know, you can return whatever you get that you don't like.

We sell more sorts of things than we can put into an advertisement. So, whatever you want, suppose you drop us a line. We'll help you if we can.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square, PHILADELPHIA.

THE
"SPECIAL"
WATCH.

SEE THESE RATINGS.

Further Proof that the "Special" is absolutely unrivaled.

The following have been taken since our last statement of ratings. They are but a few. We can show many more from our Book of Ratings quite as accurate.

Watch No.	Ran.	Variations.
51,626	60 days,	12 seconds.
51,624	94 days,	15 seconds.
53,873	120 days,	16 seconds.
58,711	28 days,	7 seconds.
63,009	26 days,	6 seconds.
61,593	121 days,	17 seconds.
51,625	109 days,	15 seconds.
61,700	10 days,	1½ seconds.
58,712	99 days,	18 seconds.
53,874	92 days,	19 seconds.
53,069	10 days,	1½ seconds.
48,287 (minute repeater and perpetual calendar)	RAN 25 DAYS WITHOUT VARIATION.	

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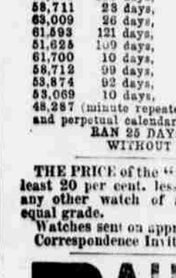

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Ely's Cream Balm
Effectually cleanses the nasal passages of Catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell. Beneficial results are realized by a few applications. A thorough treatment will cure catarrh, hay fever, &c. Unequaled for colds in the head. Agreeable to use. Apply by the little finger into the nostrils. On receipt of fifty cents will mail a package for sale by all druggists.

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Osborn's Family Paints ready for use are the most convenient article of the kind, all shades and colors, put up in ½, ¼ and pint cans. We furnish a can of paint and brush for 25 cents.

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Saxoline Petroleum Jelly, used for burns scalds and sores of every kind; it is good and cheap. Saxoline Pomade for the hair, highly perfumed, 25 cents.

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Glycerine Lotion. To ladies and children or

About Swine.

MANAGEMENT OF SOWS.—Without the hog our farmers would be short of many a dollar they now possess. There are many waste products that could not be profitably used otherwise than as a food for this animal. A good breeding sow is valuable property, and should not be sent to the butcher until at least three years old. The pigs from old sows are stronger, for after the mother's growth is made, all the bone material in her food can go to her offspring, instead of being used to enlarge her own frame. Two litters a year can be grown without crowding matters, and a sow that brings eight to ten at a litter will pay better than for fattening. Those which do not prove to be good, careful mothers should be thrown out. After three years old, sows are apt to become cross, or unruly, and may then be turned over to fatten, which they will do readily at any time after weaning a litter of pigs.

BREEDS OF SWINE.—The following information about some of the breeds of swine will be interesting to our readers:

"The Suffolk is one of the small, white breeds, originated in England, where pigs essentially the same are also called Yorkshires, or. Small Yorkshires, and have been in times past, if they are not now called York Cumberlands. Sidney speaks of the Cumberlands or Middle Yorkshires, as having been originally somewhat larger, but says they have been continually intermixed, with mutual advantage, and pigs of exactly the same form, the result of crosses, are constantly exhibited under the name of Yorkshire or Cumberland, according to the fancy of the exhibitor. That the improved Suffolk, the Middlesex, the Coleshill, and the Prince Alberts or Windsors of England were all founded at the Yorkshire-Cumberland stock, and some of them are merely pure Yorkshires transplanted and rechristened. That branch of stock bearing the name of Middlesex was principly bread and exhibited by a Mr. Barber, of Buckinghamshire, who won prizes with them and the Smithfield shows from 1841 to 1856."

MANAGEMENT OF SWINE.—In discussing the management of swine, Professor Knapp, of Iowa, says:

"Perhaps the radical change should be less in the food than in the proportion it is fed. Corn is healthy enough when given in small quantities; wheat is considered a healthy food, but hogs can be injured upon that as readily as upon corn. The hog has an appetite beyond his capacity to digest, and so long as that is the case he must not be given full rations of concentrated food till he is within a few weeks of the pork barrel. There are two practical methods. First, in case the farmer has no roots or pasture he can grind his corn and mix with it wheat bran. Half bran and half corn meal by bulk make a good mixture for all kinds of stock. For pigs add a little salt and oil meal, for pigs under 100 pounds use some milk; older than this water will do. Second, the purchase of large quantities of wheat bran is expensive for the general farmer; corn and clover are the profitable crops to be fed In such cases the cheap food to go with the corn is sugar beets in the winter and clover in the summer. No food can be raised on the farm that will answer a better purpose than sugar beets for the main dependence of store hogs during the winter, and with suitable machinery and some knowledge few crops can be produced at greater profit."—*Tribune & Farmer.*

Something About Blights and Insects.

Many a popular impression proved in time to be wrong had yet a grain of truth in it. For instance, it was once belived by some of our advanced agriculturists that fungi and insects only attacked diseased vegetation; that they were in some respects scavengers whose duty it was to sweep away things already doomed more rapidly from the surface of the earth. But we had all to abandon the position. Though sometimes there were fungi and insects just suited to diseased conditions and no others, as a rule it was not so. The healthiest would be attacked and suffer with the rest. Insects, especially were bound to get a living, and it made but little difference to them what were the conditions of health in which they found the plants they prepared to feed on. If there were any left who doubted this, the era of the Colorado potato beetle must have fully converted them. To a potato beetle, all in the shape of a potato stalk is "fish that comes to net."

Still the grain of truth in this case was this. The healthier a plant and the faster it grew, the more likely was it to escape insect ravages; and so it often did seem that a healthy plant escaped serious damage, while the unhealthy one would succumb to the enemy. Its conditions of life already weak, a plant of course the more easily gives way before an additional injury, that a more healthy one would live through. This fact has been turned to good advantage in the raising of some farm crops. The turnip is sown on as rich a piece of land as we can get, primarily because the richer the land the better the whole crop; but in no small degree because we want the plants to keep ahead of the turnip-fly. We know well that the slow-growing plants of poor soil soon give way to the enemy and are eaten entirely up soon after the plants appear; but on rich ground, no matter how abundant may be the insects, we are bound to have a good crop for all.

But this fact so well known to turnips and some other things, has not been as thoroughly recognized through allfarming and gardening operations as it might be. We spend a great deal of thought on remedies against blights and bugs, and it is right that we should give some attention to this subject; but at the same time an excellent aid is in the superior health and the luxuriance of the farm crops. We sow thick, manure light, are different to drainage, and have no care for hosts of little things that go to make up the character of the best cultivator, and now and then nature comes in with a favorable season and we get good returns for all our indifference. But nature will not always work for us at this liberal rate. The time comes when even she strikes for higher wages, and then unless we turn to and do something of it ourselves, we have bad crops. We blame mildews and the insects, when if we had been more careful to apply the rules of good practice we should have got through tolerably well. It was a primal condition that man should not have anything at all to eat unless he worked for it. He was to water things with the sweat of his brow. It is not on the record, but it was no doubt a condition also, that all these little pests and annoyances were sent to make him employ his best efforts, instead of his poorest ones.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

The New Devil.

Human imagination and human perversity have at one time and another turned almost everything into a devil. Perhaps this fact is to day the strongest real argument in favor of total depravity; though he must be a brave man who, in this weather, would follow that line of thought to its theological consequences. One man said the devil was a snake. Adam Clark said the snake was an ape that had tripped somewhere and lost its legs. Darwin said the ape was a man or a manikin, and so science brings the world back again to the rougher side of Eden. It is doubtful if Shakespeare believed in the devil. Perhaps he knew him too well. But whoever has spent the midnight hours over "Faust" need not be told that the black poodle was a new incarnation of impdom and tha Goethe had certainly been with Adam Clark's ape and learned of him.

This is all typical of human progress. The poodle is as superior to a snake or an ape as Grant is to Washington, or a woman to a man. There is snap in a poodle, or in some poodles. But mankind, especially womankind, does not want too much of him. And perhaps there is some ground for the anxiety expressed by a recent writer on the "alarming increase of poodles." He intimates that the political devil and the whiskey devil are harmless urchins compared with the poodle; and he waxes eloquent over the imminent peril with which poodles menace all that is softest in the heart and weakest in the brain of women. On every hand, he says, the evil is spreading, till already is there witnessed a virtual immolation of the affections and intellect of thousands of the sex on the idolatrous shrine of six-ounce pugs. The wisest philosophers have always held that women were natural idolaters, but it was left for the ladies of the nineteenth century to "catch on" to a dog.—*Phila. Times.*

A Hint About Weeds.

Says the *American Agriculturist*: In harvesting Indian Corn and Wheat, we cut them long before the grain—the seed, is ripe. When the grain in either is fully formed, the stalks are cut; experience has shown that the ripening process goes on; the stalk contains sufficient nutriment to perfect the grains, and it does this after the plant is cut away from the root. Indeed, the grain thus treated often comes to greater perfection, than if the plant were left until the seed is fully ripe. What takes place with these crop plants, also occurs with weeds. Many weeds, if cut up while in flower, still have nutriment enough in their stems and leaves, to perfect and ripen a crop of seeds. It therefore happens, that the mere cutting up of many weeds, and leaving them to dry upon the ground does little towards their extermination. The common Purslane—or "Pussley," for example, has remarkable vitality, its very succulent stems will remain alive for weeks, and even continue to grow after they have been deprived of the root. It is one thing to cut up weeds with the hoe; it is equally important, and it should always be done in gardens, to gather up the weeds by the use of rake, and carry them to a brush heap, where they will ultimately be burned.

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Remedy Ever Made.—It is Compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, and Dandelion.

The oldest, best, most renowned and valuable medicine in the world, and in addition it contains all the best and most effective curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest liver regulator, blood purifier, and life and health restoring agent on earth.

It gives new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To clergymen, lawyers, literary men, ladies, and all whom sedentary employments cause irregularities of the Blood, Stomach, Bowels, or Kidney's, or who require an appetizer, tonic and mild stimulant, it is invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without being intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, or what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable use the bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing, at a moderate cost Ask your druggist or physican. Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

If you have lameness in the loins, with frequent pains and aches; numbness of the thigh; scanty, painful and frequent discharge of urine, filled with pus, and which will turn red by standing; a voracious appetite and unquenchable thirst; harsh and dry skin; clammy tongue, often darkly furred; swollen and inflamed gums; dropsical swelling of the limbs; frequent attacks of hiccough; inability to void the urine, and great fatigue in attempting it—you are suffering from some form of Kidney or Urinary Complaint, such as BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the kidneys, stone or inflammation of the bladder, gravel and renal calculi, diabetes, strangury stricture and retention of the urine, and Hop Bitters is the only remedy that will permanently cure you.

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A Medicine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

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It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight an l backache, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3c. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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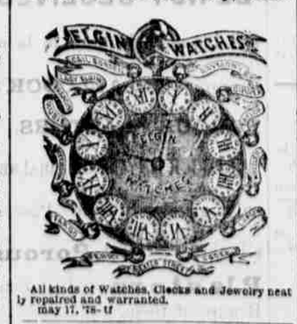

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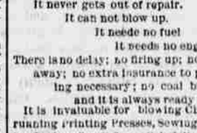

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Because they will positively cure diseases which other remedies will not even relieve.

Fifth.

Because over 5000 physicians and druggists have voluntarily testified that they are superior to all other plasters or medicines for external use.

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Because the manufacturers have received the only medals ever given for porous plasters.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster!

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Manufacturing Chemists, New York.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST. Price 25cts. MEAD'S Medicated CORN and BUNION PLASTER.

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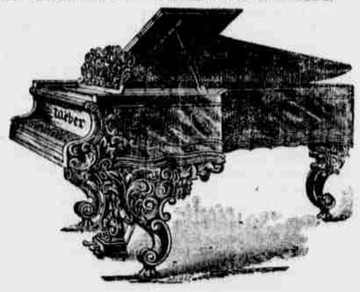

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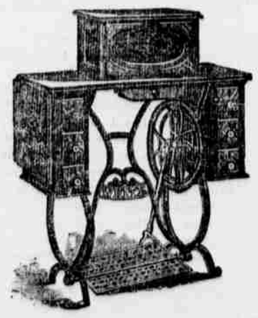

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FRUIT EVAPORATORS.

Illustrated Catalogue Free

AMER. M'F'G CO. Waynesboro, Pa.

June 14, 5w.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION.

Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

In effect June 5th, 1882, trains leave Northumberland.

EASTWARD,

9.25 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 3.20 p. m.; New York, 6.18 p. m. Baltimore, 5.10 p. m.; Washington 6.47 p. m., making close connections at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points.

1.43 p. m.—Day express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 7.35 p. m.; New York, 10.35 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.45 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Williamsport Accommodation for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 2.55 a. m.; New York 6.15 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.55 a. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.50 a. m.; New York, 11.15 a. m. Baltimore 7.40 a. m.; Washington, 9.17 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD,

6.35 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

For Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with Pullman Palace car and passenger coaches through to Rochester.

1.45 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane. For Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through parlor car to Watkins and through passenger coaches to Rochester.

5.35 p. m., Fast line for Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Watkins.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR NORTHUMBERLAND FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York, 5.30 a. m.; Philadelphia 8.40 a. m.; Washington, 8.07 a. m.; Baltimore 9.20 a. m., arriving at Northumberland 1.45 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 7.55 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.05 a. m.; Washington, 9.37 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.50 a. m., arriving at Northumberland 5.35 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 7.55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 9.57 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.30 p. m., arriving at Northumberland 5.35 a. m., with through Pullman Parlor sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after February 19th, 1881, trains will leave Sunbury as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Northern Express 6.30 a.m., arrive Elmira		12.50 pm
Arrive at Canandaigua		3.25 p. m.
" Rochester		4.40 "
" Niagara		8.45 "
Niagara Express 1.50 p. m. arrive Elmira		6.05 p m
arrive Canandaigua		8.35 "
" Rochester		9.45 "
" Niagara		12.50 a m
Fast line 5.15 p m arrive Elmira		10.30 p m
" " Watkins		11.10 p m

SOUTHWARD.

Southern Express 1.39 a.m. arrive Harrisb'g		3.15 am
arrive Philadelphia		7.00 "
" New York		9.35 "
" Baltimore		7.40
" Washington		8.22 a m
Lock Haven Ex 10.50 a m arrive Harrisb'g		12.55 pm
arrive Philadelphia		5.00 p m
" New York		8.45 "
" Baltimore		5.20
" Washington		6.47
Day Express 1.50 p m arrive Harrisburg		5.50 p m
" Philadelphia		7.05 "
" New York		10.00 "
" Baltimore		7.00
" Washington		8.17
Erie Mail 1.05 a. m. arrive Harrisburg		3.00 a. m
" Philadelphia		7.00 "
" New York		9.35 "
" Baltimore		7.00
" Washington		8.22

J.R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

June 26, 1882.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED).

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,45 a. m

For Catawissa, 11,45 a. m. 4 56 and 7,20 p. m.

For Williamsport, 6,15 8,50 a. m. and 4,06 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, via. Tamanend 9,00 a. m. and via. Bound Brook Route 7,45 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia, 9,45 a. m.

Leave Reading, 11,55 a. m., Pottsville, 12,39 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,35 p. m.

Leave Catawissa, 6,10 8,40 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

Leave Williamsport, 9,45 a.m, 2,00 p. m. and 4,30 p. m

Passengers to and from New York, via. Tamanend and to and from Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN, General Manager.

C. G. HANCOCK, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. Jan. 10, 1881—tf.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD,

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	2 45	9 45	.....Scranton.....	9 30	2 10	6 17
9 09			.....Bellevue.....			6 22
9 03	2 36	9 37	.....Taylorville..	9 45	2 20	6 27
8 56	2 29	9 30	...Lackawanna...	9 52	2 27	6 34
8 48	2 22	9 24	.....Pittston.....	9 58	2 34	6 41
8 42	2 15	9 19